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C O R R E S P O N D E N C E .

relating to

Pioneer Presbyterian Missions

West of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers

and in Alaska.

1856 - 1908.

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Vol. 11.

Idaho, Utah

Alaska, Nevada

Oregon, Arizona

New Mexico, Wyoming

Colorado, Washington

Woman's Executive Committee

of Home Missions.

1881.

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Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.

1904.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
BULLETIN 100  
TERRITORIES AND DEPENDENT AREAS  
West of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers  
and in Alaska.  
1855 - 1901.

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Vol. II.  
Utah, Idaho,  
Alaska, Nevada,  
Oregon, Arizona,  
New Mexico, Wyoming,  
Colorado, Washington,  
Territorial Executive Committee  
of Home Missions.  
1901.

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Printed and Colored  
by  
The Government Printing Office  
Washington, D. C.  
1901.





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23 Center Street New York,  
January 4, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

I have many things to write about and expect to forget several things. 1. Dr. Thomas has sent me a copy of letter from Ger. Stover so keep away from Albuquerque as possible 2. The 17, inst the Misses Verbeek Phillips and Sheertleff expect to leave Kansas City for Albuguerque. There is no doubt about destination of Miss V and S. but Mrs. Haines has a letter from Mrs. Perkins which raises two or three points which trouble me.--1. She says her sister Mrs. Mc. Mahon will go to Fort Defiance as matron if she is well enough in the Spring. But she will not be well enough--my wife knew her at Clifton last summer. She has a brain tumor and on examination by an expert he said it was attached and could not be removed and is therefore fatal. 2. She thinks \$500 a large price to pay for a matron and thinks she could hire and keep in her employ four Indian women for that amount of money and that there would be better service--be kept out of mischief and be with-in her reach for good &c. 3. She does not want any matron appointed but someone she approves. Now how can we manage this? There is where the trouble comes in--now, if when Miss Phillips gets to Albuguerque there is any reason why she should not go forward to Fort Defiance, I have thought of two or three things. 1. Mrs. Perkins does not think Miss. Fletcher will prove to be good for anything as a matron. If not Miss. Phillips might play in there at once. 2. If it should still seem to you advisable to increase the force at Zuni she might go there at least until Mrs. Perkins gets ready for a matron or knows exactly what she wants. 3. She might be needed at once though temporarily in the Santa Fe schools. I am sorry that Miss Phillips could not have got to Santa Fe in time to see Mrs. Perkins so that they might know whether they would like each other or not. But with these three shifts you would have something sure for her. I make allowances for what Mrs. Perkins says about Mc. McGaughey But I tell you I am concerned about him I am afraid that he will kill the schools! # That disposes of Miss Crowell whom I think I shall send to Morton who greatly needs another teacher. 4. I have waded through Mr. Halls long letter from Ocate'. Mr. Hall may be--I think is a first rate man--but he does not know enough to teach a common district school if the grammar of his letter is a test. But he was Robert's nominee pressed upon our attention time after time. Now Roberts makes the failure of the building at Ocate' your fault for recommending such a scoundrel as Borden who drove out of the territory the best man &c. &c.

3. Mr. Hall on one page seems to endorse your Mr. Seal and then complains of his going to a catholic ball with Romero and his wife and getting intoxicated there. Set that page of his letter. I have no objections to the transfer of the oversight of Ocate' to Eastman if he will see to it--attend sacrament there and if Hall wants it. You may work that up if you can, when Mr. Roberts relation to the building ceases for it is manifest that the time has come for a separation to take place. 6. Now I come to your statement about the Russiter Ranch for a Boy's Boarding. Would it not be better to put the Boys school up at Sitka. I apprehend we could not find any better persons to put in charge than Mr. and Mrs. Austin. Then would'nt it equalize matters a little-- Sitka is very jealous of Wrangel now. Then if we could make any sort of a fair contract for the government buildings at Sitka and have Boys school-chapel--and all together would it not be best? I am greatly perplexed over the whole matter and I want light. Take time sooner or later to help me. S. A. L. Loder of St. Paul Nebraska has been invited to Gunnison school at Wrangel. You say you will raise the money--well is it best? Does it not involve a separate establishment six miles away--with repairs, enlargements--salaries of superintendent and teachers? What about chu ch privileges? They might run down in good weather Sundays but they could not be at prayer-meetings and a 12 miles pull for Sundays when the weather or sea was bad would be a hard pull for even an Indian. Then would it not result in taking Mr. Young's father and mother and sister up there to carry on that establishment. Do we want that? If we do there are some you wot of who do not. I shall tell him to stay where he is. But he is a good fellow and one of his old friends is at Gunnison. This is not half but my head spins. Keep me posted of your movements and the movements of other people.

H. Kendall.

P. S. As to that other \$1000 you ask for we cant do any thing without the school committee. Roberts is shut in his house for two weeks and I do not know when they can meet.

Fort Wingate. January 4, 1881

Mr Jackson.

Dear Sir:

What would be the postage on the bound volume of the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian for four years? I will send the amount including postage as soon as I know what it is. Many thanks to you for securing it for me. I will try and write up

as much of the Zuni history as soon as I can as soon as I am  
stronger for the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian.

Very truly

M. R. Ealy.

Fort Defiance. Arizona Territory,  
January 5, 1881,

Rev. S. Jackson,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of recent date at hand. We hear of regret of your feeling so unwell. We cannot keep you posted as to the annoyances here for many days will pass sometime in succession without our having a chance to mail a letter to you without its being examined in our opinion. Now annoyances turn up hourly almost and they come from such unlooked for sources that we do not feel called upon to resent any of them but pass along from day to day thinking how can these things be allowed to pass unnoticed by those in power, that is, yourself and the Board on one hand and the department on the other. I have written Miss. Eastman at her father's request to come to our aid. Now I cannot say that it is wise or right and then again what else could I do. Mr. Eastman is kind enough in his way but he is not a school man and cannot see the interests of the school one day ahead. Dr. Sutherland has always unkind words at the end of the month and week always demanding of us to sign for more provisions than we receive also for more clothing than we make requisition for or received. He is one that handles the mail to our disadvantage. Mr. Crane is here from Bacon Springs I may not have another chance to write you thus. I asked for a team a week ago to take a little ride and bring a load of wood. We went and got a nice large load Mr. Perkins, Willie baby two Indians and myself. We had a nice load and as we returned Mr. Eastman at the crossing of the creek, took half the wood to make a fire to melt and soften the ground where he is making a dam to catch the ice for an ice house for his family next summer. Well we are in the new house it is unfurnished and unplastered, the windows are out in the hall but it is better than where we were. We have five rooms all the same size. We annoy the workmen overhead and they annoy us but it raises no disturbance. I think it is hard to be driven about by such an unreasonable man. The workmen say that they cannot finish the house before vacation I cannot say how this may be. When Mr. Eastman took a notion we should go in we had to start at once. We began last Saturday and are not through this day, Thursday. This is too hard a place

My soul cries out I cannot cannot. The burden is too much for me. I cannot be a servant for Mr. Eastman. My desire is to make this distinct so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that I cannot continue as a teacher here unless I have a chance to do the children justice. Notice such remarks as this. "Mr. Perkins make the tea thin" "You shall only have your average, not for your regular attendance." "Your school amounts to a free lunch or boarding house".

He pays the girls and women who bring in the hay 1 1/4 cents per pound pays in flour at 3 1/4 cents per pound. This brings much dissatisfaction as touching fees for the teams. The Indians say that the flour is theirs and that the government allows him cash for feed. Save in the matter of fuel Mr. Eastman is kind to us. Socially he is very kind. I have written hastily being pressed for time. Mr. Perkins and Willie join in kind regards.

Sincerely yours

Mrs. J. D. Perkins.

I wandered away from the wood question unintentionally. Since the team was to be allowed us we have no more wood than before. The team of strays allowed us hauls all the wood for the agency. We get the chips and knots and what we steal, by steal I mean take when forbidden.

Santa Fe. New Mexico.

January 5, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.

My dear Brother:

We are anxious for your return to Santa Fe. Matters in connection with Mr. Mc. Gaughey have not gone pleasantly and consequently he has determined to close the school to night. Cause of trouble is my wife went in to the school room to help Mr. Elliott (his new teacher) to keep order yesterday morning. Mr. Mc. G. caught her there and took it as an act intended to lessen his authority in the school. Another thing Dr. Kendall and Mrs. Graham wrote him that they were surprised that he (Mr. Mc. G) was ever in the building telling him plainly that this house is not a parsonage. Mr. Mc. G. talks to us as though we were the cause of his being out of favor with the Board and Mrs. Graham. I cannot go into the details of his conversation with us in fact I do not think they are of importance enough to mention. We do hope you will come soon and perhaps were you here you could adjust all difficulties.

Yours most respectfully

J. D. Perkins.

P. S. Since writing the above Mr. Mc.G has closed the school for to-night but has not taken the vacation he told us this afternoon he should. May be matters may adjust themselves. We are ready for Defiance on two days notice and are anxious to be off.

Yours

J. D. Perkins.

23 Center Street New York City,  
January 7, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

All the reasons we proposed delay about Mrs. Perkins leaving Santa Fe was because of her own comfort but now as you and Mr. Perkins think they can go right on, I have written to that effect. Mrs. Perkins seems to be expecting a sister of hers to help her after while though not strong enough to go now, so we concluded it best to carry out the plan of sending Miss H. H. Phillips still. Miss. Verbeck, Miss Phillips and Miss. Shurtleff expect to go on together meeting at Clinton Illinois or at Kansas City on the 15th. inst and the next week are to go on their way(D. V.) I do not know that this note will find you as you wrote of leaving Albuquerque the first week in January. It seems quite wonderful how you persevere in the face of so many discouragements but I think that you are able to rest in the Lord through it all for I remember your prayers here in my little home--writing room-- The Lord bless you and keep you. My love to Mrs. Jackson.

Yours very truly,

F. E. H. Haines.(Sec.)

Jan. 7th. and our "paper" not come yet neither do I know whether name is changed or more pages to a number.

If a boy's school is started in Alaska. Do you prefer Fort Wrangel to Sitka? Would the government help support it?

Dr. Jackson

Dear Sir and Brother:

Our plans all round seem to be coming together very well. Miss Verbeck expects to leave Kansas City about January 17th. Miss Phillips we think will come with her and stop at Santa Fe and help Mrs. Perkins there until Mr. Perkins reports building church ready for them at the Navajoe agency. There has been some hitch about Miss. Shurtleff--she received an appointment from Congregational B. Boston without any previous correspondence--but waited to hear from us. About Miss. Crowell, it was

not thought safe on account of severe weather to have her attempt Zuni and now we hear that Mrs. Ealy is back at work again but Miss. Crowell will wait I think for some other place-- Mesilla by Miss Anna Ross' letter wants one teacher only herself since the Romish school has been opened. There may be a place for Miss. Crowell in Utah. We hear that Rev. W. C. Cort has had a worse accident than yours--losing a part of his left hand I do not know how. Love to Mrs. Jackson.

Yours truly

F. E. H. Haines. (Sec.)

23 center Street, New York,  
January 7, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson.

"The committee of 10" sat on us two long days last week and I expect we shall have them here again before we get through. I doubt if Dr. Hill went home very happy. It is too good to last but too long to tell, if we ever see you again there will be much to tell.

2. Mrs. Graham is quite disturbed that you disturbed Mrs. Perkins at Santa Fe. She says that the school was doing well, why not let it alone when it is uncertain if it will not be ruined in a year.

3. I sent a long letter to you yesterday to Albuquerque--did you get it? My wife cannot cease regretting that she is not with you and Mrs. Jackson on this trip. Indian Commissions meet in New York next week. Sinclair says he hopes to see me here next week.

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

Conejos, Colorado.

January 8, 1881.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Brother:

I seize an opportunity while Mrs. M. is getting breakfast to write to you a line. We are dishearten and ready to withdraw. You are needed here at once and yet I do not feel sure that you could do anything. The field is hard enough and it has been colored by Darly and Jacobs too highly by far but now Jacobs has turned devil and is doing more harm in a day than he ever did good in a month. I have seen somethings that caused me



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to question him but he always so artfully explained them away and had read your sanction and Brother Roberts and Darleys and so I charitably overlooked all and trusted him and have even suffered in my own reputation in his defense and encouraged him to work and within a week he was at La Jara with us (we were all-Mrs. M. and Miss Higgins and I spending New Years out with Miss. Kipp) and preached there but on a Wednesday evening he came to prayer meeting drank--on Thursday went to selling liquor with the same men he had helped unchurch for the same offence and last night walked the town like a madman firing his pistol or danced in the fandango a terror to all. He is a devil incarnate. Dr. Kendall writes that he is commissioned, when his commission comes I shall meet it at the office and return it unopened. We suffer much from the climate. Always have colds am not sure that we can stand it.

Yours

W. W. Morton

Later. Saturday morning. January 8, --11 A. M.  
The work here seems a mere bauble--no solidity whatever I have no clear evidence from the numbers who were at the fandango last night that there is a single converted man or woman among them. You ought to come at once. If not I will with draw. I am all but helpless. The Lord pity us,  
W. W. Morton

Fort Defiance, Ariz.  
January 9, 1881..

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

Having a way to send a letter to mail without its being detained or examined I hasten to say that in my opinion you can find teachers who can perform the duties necessary to be done here and not feel so much overworked as we do. We have two men in the kitchen as cook and wood chopper and a laundress this is help to be sure but it requires so much help to get them creditably through with their duties. They all work well for beginners but as soon as they know how to work they can secure better pay than we can afford. I wish we had greater endurance and I may say greater patience under trials. We are now in need of wood this ninth day of January and yet how long since I wrote to the Hon. Com. The Hon. J. M. Harworth who was here as an inspector and to you Mr. Eastman says we are to have a team two days in the week--but we do not have and we are helpless. This -Monday- morning was a cold one and all day we have suffered from cold.

The wood which was hauled was divided among so many fires that there was not much for each one and I cannot become accustomed to such things at this time of life and think it will be no better under the present administration. Mr. Eastman is so smart and so cunning we never know what the next requirement will be nor how severe the order, for instance he told us at the beginning of the quarter ending December 31st. that he would pay us for all meat necessary we could procure for the children as he had no beef. We bought mutton to the amount of thirteen dollars. He now says take our pay out of the childrens beef. They have none to spare hence we get no pay. He told us to furnish bedding, we go to work in good earnest sparing neither time nor money--now he says he never knew that we had furnished any bedding until he saw it on the report. He buys all hay at one and one quarter cent per pound and pays in flour at six and one fourth per pound. These things convince us that he does not care for the Indians nor for any one else. "All for self" seems to be his motto. He is kind enough in some things but he is no school man. Mr. Perkins unites with me in saying that we are unable to stay any longer than this fiscal year. We think we might have planned differently could we have seen you. We have an interesting school and have much to please and make happy in connection with it. These Indians are very worthy people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. D. Perkins.

We are pleased to know that you are going to New York. It will be pleasant for you. I think that Mr. Perkins ought to have a little more salary this year. It cost so much to live here.

Pueblo Colorado.

January 12, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother,

A happy new year to you and your family. How is that kicked limb are you still on crutches? Mrs. Gage presented me with a fine 8 pound girl on Saturday morning last. Dont you think we ought to be happy? Two boys and two girls!! The church and congregation made me a present at Christmas of a hundred dollar gold watch. Elgin make--as an expression of their esteem. Engraved handsomely with-in are the words "Rev. H. B. Gage from his Church and Congregation--Christmas 1880." Darley (A. M.) has written me asking any suggestions for him as chair-man of a committee preparing "Standing Rules" for our new Presbytery. He asks particularly how we shall define and con-

trol the duties of "Synodical Missionaries"!!! A letter from Dr. Kirkwood recently asked if I knew where you were and expressed the wish that a Synodical Missionary were located in Colorado. It is growing on me that we much need a missionary for the two Presbyteries in Colorado. Not one of us has time to leave his own field and go to outside points and do mission work. The Episcopalians, Methodists, Congregationalists and Baptists all have men at work in Utah and we greatly need a man especially in the Presbytery of Pueblo. It is my impression that a call of that kind must be made soon on the Board. I am satisfied that a good missionary at large would be worth his salary twice over in the Presbytery of Pueblo alone. Have you any suggestions to make on this subject?

Yours as ever

H. B. Gage.

-----  
Missoula Montana Territory.  
January 13, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Brother,

Yours of the 25th. received with enclosure from Dr. Van Dyke. I am very much obliged to you for it. I received from Studebaker Brothers, South Bend Indiana an offer through your kindness. They however have nothing that I care for in their catalogue. I am greatly indebted to you for your many kindnesses. Mrs. Cook unites with me in kind regards to Mrs. Jackson and the girls.

Yours truly

Milton L. Cook.

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Silver City New Mexico.  
January 13, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

Here we are. We reached Lordsburg at 1 P. M. and Shakespeare (2 1/2 miles) a half hour later. As it was "jerky" day we remained at Mrs. Wood's hotel until next day when a good coach came through. We left Shakespeare at 3 P. M. and reached Silver City at 1 A. M. distance 50 miles. Yesterday I went on a prospecting tour. It is safe to say that we are much disappointed. The person who gave you the information which you gave me was far out of the way. I don't blame you in any way but if I knew the person who posted you I should be tempted to eat him (or her as

the case might be) I have taken pains to ascertain the facts in regard to the points which I jotted from your book. I will run over the points and give them in the correct form. 1. Elevation 6000 feet---correct. "Population 2500" correct but one half are Mexicans. (nearly) "A \$60,000 school building is now going up built by contribution or subscription" It should be \$3,000 and built by taxation. "The Episcopalians raise \$1,500 from the field most of which is given by Presbyterians" I don't know what amount is raised but not more than \$500. As we shall soon see there are no presbyterians to give. "A New Eng. village" 3/5 of the houses are adobe. "Water works" haven't been able to find them. "Several reeduction works" Two-- one of them closed down and about to move to Lone Mountain. "Hills lightly wooded" nary a tree in sight. "Houses frame and brick" about a dozen frame and twenty brick. "No adobe scarcely 2 3/5 adobe. "15 miles from A. T. and S. F. R. R." at present 100 miles and will be 40 miles. "80 miles from Lordsburg. 6 hours by stage" 50 miles and regular time 2 P. M. until 2 A. M. Rough ride a part of way.

#### Members.

Mrs. Robert Black as a rival Episcopalian. "Mrs. Porter" moved away several months ago. "Mrs. Dr. Bailey" is a Presbyterian. "Mrs. Dr. Fisher" not a church member at all. "Mrs. Morrill"-- not a member but leans towards Unitarianism. "Mr. Crawford"-- shrugges his shoulders and said that he never belonged to any church was quite liberal in his religious views, was a supporter of the Episcopal Church. His son is to be married to a young lady who belongs to that church. "Mr. Dorsey"--not a member. "Judge Bennett" --member of a whiskey ring if anything. Told me he never belonged to any church. "Mrs. Ashenfelter" she is a sister of Mrs. Morrill and in the same boat with her. They are both daughters of Judge Bennett. "Mrs. Captain Hug of Fort Band" is a member of the M. E. Church here. Mr. Brooks the M. E. minister told me yesterday. "Mrs. Fenderson" not a member. Her mother was a Presbyterian. ---So I have gone through your list and found one Presbyterian a small woman not half large enough to build a church upon as solid as the Presbyterian. Would you advise me to organize her into a church? If the case were not so serious it would be comical. There is however a Mrs. Parker here temporarily who belongs to the Presbyterian church and there is one Congregationalist a Mr. Williams. Mr. Brooks told me of these. It seems strange that there are no more in a town of this size. At Shakspear where there are no more than a dozen houses and a hundred people I found twelve who would join our church. But of course it would be folly to organize in a place of that size. Silver City is not booming by any means. There are a few homes building and trade is fair but on the whole merchants

think it is a little quiet. On Monday I am going over to Georgetown 25 miles south east. Shall return Tuesday or Wednesday. I am told that there is a new town there of 1000 people all Americans and no church organization of any kind. One or two of the merchants told me yesterday that Georgetown shipped as much bullins monthly as Silver City. Now what would you advise under the circumstances? I made a blunder by going to Prescott but I am afraid someone else has made a mistake by sending me here. I agree to pay my way to any point that the Board will send me. I have done so at an expense of \$120. If I go on prospecting some one will have to meet the expense as I am not able to do it. You had better take a look at Albuquerque. Please send me the address of that old blue Presbyterian at El Paso who owns half of the place as I want to write to her. Please tell the Board when you get to New York that I would like Tueson and that I believe I can clear that church of debt. Mr. Haad told me that he would not stay after his commission expired. If nothing worth while develops in this section of the country we shall return to San Francisco. Please write me a line before you pass Lordsburg.

Yours fraternally

J. A. Merrill.

We are all feeling unusually well and in good spirits. I preach here next Sabbath evening. Mrs. M. sends kind regards.

Merrill.

Enfield. White Co. Ill.

January 14, 1881.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

Can you tell me where I can find an account of Whitman and Spaulding's Mission work in Oregon? Also Whitman's efforts about 1863, to secure Oregon to the United States. If you can will be much obliged.

Yours truly

B. C. Swan.

23 Center Street. New York.

January 14, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson. Albuquerque. New Mexico.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Miss Verbeck and probably Miss Phillips will meet (D. V.) at Kansas City to-morrow the 15th, inst. A public

meeting probably on Sunday. I think arrangements have been made for them to go to Albuquerque. We have had a disappointment as to Miss Shuttleff getting off. Just at the last moment the trustees of the public school voted "no" though they had said "yes" as to her being released from engagements at Charleston Ills. So she has to wait until May. Next Tuesday we have a meeting and it may be decided whether to send Miss. Crowell to James. It seems so doubtful whether you will receive this that I will not write more,

Yours very truly,

F. E. H. Haines. (Sec.)

-----  
Kansas City Mo.

January 14, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

I have just shipped two more boxes or to be more accurate a box and a barrel to you at Albuquerque. I send you the receipt it seems to me that you will have more goods than Indians soon. There are now two packages here for Mrs. Mc. Farland at Fort Wrangel. What shall I do with them? Can you not stop and see me on your return and arrange several matters? I go to St. Louis to-night to talk Home Missions to Dr. Ganse. The weather is extremely disagreeable.

Yours fraternally,

Hill,

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Silver City. New Mexico.

January 15, 1881.

Dear Br. Jackson,

I wrote you yesterday a statement in regard to the situation here. This morning I received a letter from Mr. Fiske enclosing one from Fraser in which Fraser offers me Virginia City, first as a supply for six months (with a view to settlement) at \$125.00 per month with the use of his furnished rooms. If I prefer this to Larkin St. I may have it. This morning I sent the following telegram to Mr. Fraser: "Hold Virginia ten days. Address me here. Nothing here." Unless something opens within ten days we shall return to San Francisco. If Albuquerque or El Paso opens favorably I am willing to go to one of them. I wrote yesterday that I would go to Georgetown but this morning a report comes that a stage was attacked and five persons killed only 25 miles from Georgetown, by Victoria's old band of

Indians. I dont feel like going over there alone if that is the case. Please answer at your earliest convenience and let me know your opinion upon the situation. We shall remain here until we hear from you.

Sincerely

J. A. Merrill,

Conejos Colorado  
January 17, 1881.

Dear Brother,

I wrote you that I feared that we could not stand it here. I am more and more satisfied of it. Until a month ago I tried to believe that I was better than for years but I was under excitement. This climate rushes a man head-long. I am about played out. I am weak--have cold all the time am so hoarse and have been for three weeks. I could not preach last night. Mrs. Morton is not well a day and little Willie who always had perfect health complains much of his belly and heart and needs magnesia often.

The work is vast vast. It is of a peculiar character more over. Not the preaching of Christ is demanded but preaching against Catholicism. It must be house to house work and therefore this place and San Rafael would be parish enough for any one man. Their first enthusiasm is over and their first leader is dead and the quarrels between my predecessor and his teachers chilled their hearts and they were without a pastor for so long that it is hard to resurrect them. As to the schools and everything the work is explicit in its demands. Superintendence will not suffice. Personal direction and control even in the least matters is necessary even to the hauling of wood. You cannot delegate work to any. The work was not begun well moreover. Altogether it is hard and I say it not to complain but to show that strength is necessary to meet it. The fact is that the field and the prospects have been colored highly, very highly, by Brother D. and Jacobs. But this is not to the point. I would meet the difficulties if I could but I have not the strength. I never feel well except when excited and Mrs. M. is the same. It is with pain that I have written Dr. Kendall and yourself this P. M. I have written him fully and reminded him, first, I have worked ever since I came. I did not wait and only learn the language. I preached in Spanish in three months but worked all the time while learning it. "Second, I do not ask the Board to pay my expenses to the field, I propose to stop Feb. 1, and charge nothing from Dec. 1 or work until March 1 and deduct \$145

my expenses in the field. Third, Mrs. Morton will have taught until the people will have gone to their ranches and really all that is of importance until next fall and will stop Feb. 1. If necessary I will bring Miss. K. here when she stops. I am sorry to say what I do. But we cannot live here and live at all. If you want to look up a worker here to follow me I will do all I can if necessary to help. I was advised when I came not to work hard but I cannot help but rush and the climate drove me it. We must return East.

With kind regards from Mrs. Morton

I am, yours fraternally

W. W. Morton.

Tuesday A. M.

P. S. I was sorry that I was not able to write you more fully yesterday but I was too much fatigued and this morning after kindling the fires in the school room and cutting some wood for the day and attending my horse I had to sit down and rest awhile before writing. Were I to remain here I have much that I could and would put into practice next fall. Things have moved as they did last winter but I can see room for improvement. If you or my successor want the benefit of my experience I will give it. But I am bound to go. I ought to go immediately but cannot. Things are much quieter since Jacobs repentance and reform. He sen for me on Saturday night after his spree and on Sabbath night confessed before the church. He seems sincere but I can not trust him. He wrote a letter of apology to the Board on Monday of last week. His commision has not come and I hope it will not. He is a straw. He is really talented and well filled for the work but at the same time unfitted. Hope you may visit the valley before we leave. I asked Dr. H. if he could help us get half fare rates. How is it managed? I sent my order on this road and hope to have it renewed in a few days. On the other roads I must have your help or Mr. Kendall's. Please attend to it at once. I feel that I must be away from this. I have not written for the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian because I wanted to see what the real truth was before writing. The thing has been painted so highly one could not get at the truth. In fact the only report West went from this field was colored. You said all were received &c. giving the impression that all were on examination while only three were and those all but worthless, I fear. I think it is always better to give exact truth. I do not think that I gave you the statement in that way. If so God forgive me. Coloring will not help us any.

Yours

W. W. M.



St Paul, Howard Co., Nebraska.  
January 17, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Yours of the 25th. came to hand and after prayer fully consideration and correspondence with Mr. Shepherd and my friend and yours. I have decided to leave here next week and expect to be at Gunnison for service on the first Sabbath in February. Mr. Shepard is in doubt about what he shall do in the matter of organization. I believe he was appointed a committee by Presbytery to organize Gunnison and he fears that he must make the disagreeable journey over the range in this severe winter weather to perform this work unless he says you called me in virtue of your position of Synodical Missionary to work a mission field. Will you please write me what is to be done by January 31st. to Poncho Springs, where I expect to be by that time. If the church is organized they will put in an application through the Presbyterial committee for a commission for me. If it is organized I suppose I am to go by your call and receive commission by your application. As I expect to labor with-in the bounds of your territory I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you before long.

Fraternally yours  
A. L. Loder.

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Conejos, Conejos Co., Colorado.  
January 17, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Sir:

Miss Jennie L. Kipp and myself are now teaching the schools at La Jara and San Rafael. We write to ask you if you will please get us half fare permits on the Rio Grande R. R. for the year 1881. So far we are much pleased and interested in our work, and pray that the Lord will make us instrumental in gathering precious souls into the vineyard.

Very respectfully  
Mary B. Higgins.

-----  
Princeton, January 18, 1881.

Dear Brother,

A Happy New Year to you. Should have sent it sooner but I have been sick. The bbl. marked Samuel Roberts--Wilkesbarre,

pa. went monthly ago to its proper destination. Get on your pins as alertly as possible--and remember the church can not afford to have you lame yourself. Hope soon to welcome you here.

Very truly yours

W. H. Roberts.

Fort Wrangel, Alaska,

January 18, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Brother,

I have written to day to Rev. J. Stewart Ross as well as to a good many other people. This evening I commence my letter to you. I hope you have entirely recovered from your injoury. Mr. Young is still confined to the house but improves slowly. We have just closed a two weeks meeting, commenced the week of prayer. God's spirit has been among us awakening sinners and some souls have been born into the kingdom. Among them two more of my dear girls. Sarah Dickinson and Jennie Tomily. I need not tell you that this rejoices my heart. I hope you will pray for these children that they may be strong in Christ and be able to resist the temptation around them.

January 22nd. We are a blue set of missionaries this morning. The steamer came in at day light but by some bodys carelessness our letter mail was left behind. We got nothing but papers. You can imagine our disappointment and what makes it much harder to bear is that the California will go to San Francisco for repairs before she comes to Alaska again. So it will make three months between mails. Of course we are interested in our work but not hearing from our friends or the out-side world for a quarter of the year is very hard to bear. You seem Dr. to have dropped Fort Wrangel, Sitka now seems to be the center of attraction. I am glad for them to have all they need but I do not think that we should be set aside altogether. There are great complaints from the socceties of the falling off of the contributions and that as there is never anything more published from Fort Wrangel that people are loosing their interest. I do hope the Board will place Alaska in your field I have done every thing I can do to bring it about. Mr. Young is much better but quite lame yet. He preached yesterday. Love to Mrs. Jackson and the children,

Yours truly

A. R. Mc. Farland,

I enclose one dollar to have the Rosky Mountain presbyterian continued to Mrs. J. D. Purcell. Sterling Kansas,

A. R. M. F.

Did you receive the picture that I sent you as a Christmas gift?

8. South Irving Place. Chicago.  
January 18, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Dear Brother;

I should be very sorry indeed to do Mr. Fleming an injustice by reason of "misapprehension" but I learned what I knew of the matter from him and his friends but aside from the questions you raise is another which seems to me as serious. When Mr. Fleming agreed with our representative to give him-self to his Sunday-school work it was distinctly understood that it was for a permanent service--at least not less than a year. And his application for a commission was on that basis. All our correspondence has been with this in view, now under such circumstances was he at liberty to entertain this call from Washington until he had sought and obtained a release from his engagement with us? On the other hand did he not receive the appointment and accept it with out any reference to the union, offering his resignation to take effect 13 days after it was received. Was that the honorable course to pursue? We understood from Mr. Fleming's letter that he had decided to accept the mission to the Indians if it comes to him with out further effort on his part. Even after he had committed himself to us, should he not have informed us of this in-as-much as he assured us in his application for a commission that there were no reasons why he could not give himself wholly to the Sunday-school missionary work. I am sorry if any thing I have done has impeded your great and grand work but these fact I did not make I was perfectly amazed when they came to my knowledge. I had it from others that Mr. F. was going to take that mission field several days before it came from him. Is there not in this a look of unfairness at least? If Mr. F. had written to us that your socety wanted him for that position I have not the slightest doubt but that he would have been released from his engagement as soon as it could have been done with out loss. He chose however to take the matter in his own hands. I shall be very glad indeed to see you and I assure you if I have done amiss I shall try by all means to set right what may be set wrong.

Very truly

F. G. Ensign.

Moqui Missionary. Fort Wingate P. O.  
New Mexico.

January 20, 1881.

rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Brother;

I have written you a number of letters to which I have had no reply, but will write you again as I wish to keep you posted in every respect. It is to you that I must look to manage affairs with the department at Washington when they are not going forward as they should be, here. I have just had a plain talk with Mr. Sulivan about the delay in the school building and about a number of other matters pertaining to the interests of the work here but he is all promise and no performing, is all in agreement with one while talking but never acts, as he talks. He claims to have done all he could to get the building along but I know that he has not even with his physical infirmities which are of such a nature as to render him incompetent to even the slightest duties of his office. Indeed he has no business qualifications that I am able to discover and he is the tool of those about him. His son and Meritt have more influence over him than any others and I think they can do about as they like. The department authorized him (or at least so he says) to buy lumber on an estimate of \$100 per thousand. Seeing that he made no effort of a creditable character to get the lumber, I offered long ago to get the lumber here speedily if he would authorize me to do so but he has dallied along and does not yet know where he will get the lumber. There is no reason why the lumber should not have been here and all the carpenters work done even the making of the of the seats and the stones on the ground this winter and the first warm weather the building could have been completed in a week. Now this is my last complaint on this score, as I have written fully to both you and the Board. I cannot make him exert himself. The department must do that and the Board is the party to complain if the department has not lived up to their part of the contract. I state these things that you may know that he can offer no valid excuse for his negligence unless it be that he wishes to delay the work until after the fourth of March, when he may hope to succeed in getting the agency, school and all moved to Sunset crossing. Such a move would be a great draw-back--in my opinion--and the experiment would delay the work until we came back to them, with actual set backs. If this move should be made I trust that the department will first hear from us who are vastly more interested in the Moqui than Sulivan is. Yes I really believe that I am quite as much interested in them as he is in his own finances and that is saying much. He

is now away on a trip to Sunset, ostensibly to look after the interests of the department but really to see whether there may be a profitable opening for himself and he would like to move the agency there so that he can hold on to it until he is sure of a better business. In our conversation I told him frankly that I could see no reason for moving the agency that would argue an advantage to the Moquis and that I believed that he wished to get into other business in connection with it as he had acknowledged that he only took the agency until he could get into a better ship and did not expect to keep it more than two years. "Well" said he "The fact is Mr. Taylor a man can't live on a salary the agent is allowed here" and he intimated that he expected to get something else in connection with it. Now the following are some of the reasons to be urged against moving the agency (1) The agent would then be removed, as near as I can learn at present, not less than 60 miles from the nearest village and 90 from the farthest. The nearest would be Uraibi the people of which refuse to have anything to do with the whites--except the Mormons-- and the farthest would be those who have come here for years have confidence in the whites and wish to learn our customs and to be like the white man. (2). If the Moquis consented to go down there they would at once be thrown among the Mormons who claim the water privilege of the Little Colorado and would doubtless cause disturbance which would send the Moquis back to their cliff houses more determined than ever, never to leave their sure place of defence. (3). A railroad town is not a suitable place to bring up a heathen race to the purer language and habits of the Americans. The fewer whites they meet--until they see the difference between pure and impure words, between profane and sacred--the better. Mr. Davis--one of Mr. Sullivan's bondsmen--is here and is not altogether pleased with the way Mr. Sullivan is doing and I had the talk to which I have alluded in his presence. Mr. Sullivan has a son here since Christmas who claims to be a physician. Before he came his father praised him exceedingly to me and said he was going to have him here as a physician. It seems that he had written to the department for his appointment and they replied that it was against the regulations and that his son could not be appointed. Now he is putting right in and doctoring mostly Navajos though a few Moquis--and he is keeping accounts to report in due form to the department. So I understand from good authority. I suppose the old gent. intends to claim that the Dr.(?) has all that he can do and that he cannot get along without him knowing no other physician that he can get &c. &c. and insists on his appointment especially that he be paid for his services thus far. In the course of the conversation alluded to I told him that I

should oppose the (Dr's?) appointment and that I should even enter a protest against his leaving his son in temporary charge of the agency while absent at Sunset. I gave him three reasons. (1) That he was given to strong drink. (2) That he uses profane language. (3) That he is too big a man for so small a caliber. The last was not worded in exactly that language but meant the same. Mr. Davis--his bondsman and a good christian man I think--had conversed with me previously and said he thought it my duty to write to the department what kind of a man the Dr.(?) is and if possible prevent his appointment. Now I shall not write the department but I trust that you will do your best for us and you are at liberty to use what I have written in this letter. If you can use it as well without mentioning either myself or Mr. Davis it might be as well but if it becomes necessary to use us we are ready. To avoid the point of leaving his son in charge, he has left his clerk nominally in charge but his son has the keys and seems to be boss. Before any steps toward allowing him anything for imposed services if I were the department, I would ascertain where he received his M. D. and how long and how recently he has practiced medicine. In the same conversation I gave the old gent a going over for the way he had talked about you to the world's people and I told him that the same persons from whom he received his prejudices against you at Wingate, Defiance, Pueblo of Colorado and here were ready to call him "hale fellow well met" and to speak of his drinking with them freely. He denies nothing but seems a good deal tried that I should have learned so much and that from the jolly fellows who had prejudiced him against yourself. By the way, he received a letter from the department in reference to his letter to you. I understand he remarked, that perhaps he ought not to have written in that way but he had done it and that he should not take it back. In reply to the department he assured them he had done his utmost to get the children. One thing more, he has applied for a windmill and pump to put up about midway between here and Sunset and Mr. Davis tells me that he contemplates giving Mr. Meritt charge of it. This shows his utter deceitfulness for he has repeatedly told me that he wished to get entirely rid of Meritt and only designed to detain him until he could straighten up the papers. Now I believe that he feels it necessary to do what he can to keep Meritt's good will less he blow on him and so near as I can learn this is just where Meritt has caught agents here-to-fore. If you mention this fact about Meritt please reserve Mr. Davis's name in connection with it. Mr. Sullivan had great difficulty in getting bonds at first and Mr. Davis had but a limited acquaintance with him and was induced to go on his bonds by false representation and I think he will withdraw his

bonds after the first of March which will probably end the matter I believe the statement concerning Mr. Sullivan's drinking for I have frequently smelled liquor on his breath. He claims to be taking medicine but I think it bad medicine that keeps one dizzy headed and induces silly talk. Now my dear Brother I feel badly about all this and suppose the Board will think that I might have pushed matters a little but you see the situation and I trust will appreciate it. Give me my choice of agents and I predict the greatest results for good that can be contemplated but let things be as in the past and present and your missionary will be greatly discouraged by the end of a single year. Little by little I am getting a vocabulary both of Moquis and Tewa words and I am learning quite as fast as my pupils I think. Is there likely to be any change in the modus operandi here after March? We do hope to be retained here with enlarged powers and increased advantages for by no other way than by permanent persistent unwearying effort can great things be accomplished here. I cannot say "It is finished" when I come to die except this remnant of a great people be fully brought over to the christian faith. I must close. Mr. Keam is a most kind neighbor in every regard. He supplies us with good nice cow's milk daily By the way, he professes to be a Christian member of the church of England. I think he fails in some points but he is more consistent than Mr. Sullivan who now fails to lead in prayer on public occasions. I sincerely hope that he will yet be agent to the Navajos as I am persuaded that the missionary work will be much advantaged thereby and the Navajos advantaged as never in the past.

Fraternally

C. A. Taylor.

Wife and babe well. Hettie has two teeth.

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 Phenix Arizona.

January 20, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson:

dear Brother,

I am entering into correspondence with the brethren in Tucson and Tombstone on matters of transferring Arizona to the Presbytery of Santa Fe. Will you please inform me whom and where I shall address the proper person in Santa Fe Presbytery? Also inform me as to the steps necessary to bring about the transfer? I am here and that is about all I can say. The people here are completely carried away with amusements and the church members also. I cannot do more than simply hold on. The way they

are carried on here this winter they will run it into the ground then perhaps change about again.

Yours fraternally,  
Wm. Meyer.

Pima Agency., Arizona.  
January 22, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Washington,

My dear friend:

I found the following telegram from Washington on my arrival at Casa Grande,----"Ludlam Pima via Casa Grande Ariz. "Secretary directs that you at once turn agency over to Special Agent Townsend, transferring to him all property and effects belonging there-to for which you will take his receipt in proper form. Secretary also grants you thirty days leave of absence report your address. Letter by mail to-day. You are not authorized to receive any further liabilities on the part of the government.

M. Marble.

Acting commissioner.

I will only add that I will be obliged to you if you will say to the Hon. Secretary that I desire to be heard and only ask for justice which I am sure he will accord,

I hope your destination was reached in safety with the Indian children &c. Give my best regards to Mrs. Jackson,

Yours very sincerely

A. B. Ludlam,  
Agent.

Sitka, Alaska,  
January 23, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Rev. Mr. Lyon has informed me that he has sent in his resignation and that he will leave by the next steamer also that he has mentioned my name to you as connected with the position left vacant. When I left New York it was to get away from missionary work for a time that I might by rest and quiet in some out of the way place recover my health and then return. After staying here a few months I felt so much better that I finally concluded to stay and started a day school and then finding that the Russian children would attend a Sabbath school



one was organized in September 1879. The children have improved very rapidly. Some of them using the fourth reader at present and in the S. S. we have Russians, Jews and Catholics. I did not turn this school over to Mr. Lyon as he thought with myself that some of the scholars might be removed if it were known that a Presbyterian minister was at the head of it. I have felt for some time past that I should love to labor with the Indians here. The command is to preach the "Gospel to every living creature" and the promise is "That it shall not return to you void". The work ought to be pushed while we have the Jamestown here not only affording us protection but better still a number of her officers ready to cooperate in it (the work). I have written to Dr. Kendall making application for the position and referring him to Rev. Dr. Bevan of Brick Church New York who knows something of my work in Camp Chapel from personal observation and from members of his church who are teachers there, I have never been ordained as a minister of the gospel but have acted as such with the exception of administering the ordinances for the past sixteen years. I trust that if the Board does not see fit to appoint me that some one will be sent at once that the work may be carried on vigorously where the devil has so long held full sway over the hearts and minds of men. Linnie is rejoicing over the arrival of the organ by this steamer. It will be a great attraction as the Indian boys and girls are very fond of music. She has needed books very much having four only that were suitable and this has made her work more arduous as she has had to write lessons on slips of paper &c. We expect that the steamer will go direct to San Francisco from Fort Townsend this time for repairs and that we shall not see her again until March. Family are well and all send kind regards.

Sincerely yours

A. E. Austin.

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Sitka, January 24, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

Were disappointed in not hearing from you in this mail. About all the news I have to communicate will be found in the letter for the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian enclosed. We still feel that it is our duty to leave here. I think Mrs. Lyons will likely go down next steamer. I may not until a month later. I do hope Mr. Austin will receive the appointment from the Board. In my opinion it would be the very best thing for the mission just now at least. I cannot now take time to explain fully why I think so but I do. The steamer expect to go to San Francisco

this trip and is so will not return for six weeks or two months.

gruily

G. W. Lyons.

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.

January 24, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

We have been struck with dismay at not receiving any letter mail at all this month at Fort Wrangel. The mail sack was mislaid I suppose at Fort Townsend. We are very much in the dark about all church and mission matters. There is much drinking and rioting among the Indians now more than I ever knew before. I have written urgent appeals for help at Washington and also to the commander of the Jameston. I do not know the result yet. I have not fully recovered from the effects of my fall but am able to move about with a ease. The mission force is well. The school and home are prospering finely and the church crowded each Sabbath. We look for such news next mail.

L. Hall Young.

Sitka, January 2, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

My duties here have in a great measure prevented me from writing to you before this. My school being quite large and the scholars advancing so rapidly as my limited means in books slates etc. will permit. I find little leisure out side of school hours as I use part of the time in writing and contriving copies of reading, notation etc. The great interest you have always manifested for the mission will be gratified upon learning that through the kind influence of your paper, the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian we received by the last mail liberal donations from all parts of the state, consisting of clothing of every discription. To dispose of these things in a way to do the most good and that the deserving might feel that they were given the first consideration in presents Mr. Lyons erected a christmas tree on the stage in the old-russian castle which was decorated in a style calculated to please the young expectants. The following method was used to equalize the gifts. Commencing last October each scholar was given a ticket before closing school, which represented one days attendance; upon accumulat- ing of these a large one was given in exchange representing a week. On the 30th. of December the day before the distribution,

the scholars met in the school room and as the tickets were represented by them each one received a numbered card which was recorded together with the number of months or weeks present. Thus the scholar who had the highest record received the most valuable present. I am happy to say that there was considerable competition and the pride manifested by those who were rewarded showed a feeling of satisfaction that had set in themselves an example worthy of imitating. A careful explanation by Mr. Lyons allayed any illfeeling on the part of those who were to receive less valuable presents. And I am sure has stimulated many to become regular scholars. Punctual to the hour set a part for the distribution of presents the Indians and also the scholars of the Russian school, who were invited by Mr. Lyons, the curtain was raised and after the usual Ah! Ah! were indulged in the exercises commenced by singing the Bright Jewels which was followed by the Lord's prayer. A few appropriate remarks through an interpreter were made by Mr. Lyons and other gentlemen explaining why we celebrated Christmas and gave gifts. At the conclusion of which over two hundred and fifty presents were distributed and here I will say that if the kind contributors who have enabled us to give so liberally of the offerings could have seen the gratitude with which these poor people received their presents they would feel amply rewarded. In addition to the clothing each one received a package of candy and an apple. The day closed very pleasantly and will be long remembered by all of them.

Very truly  
Linda Austin.

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Laguna, New Mexico.  
January 23, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear friend,

I have not promised two of the Acoma's an entrance to the school because I supposed that they were too large and old. I tell them to go on their own account and see if that will admit them. One Laguna young man goes also to see if he can stand for some time. So there are three going on their own responsibility who you can receive or reject as you think best. I have examined the children for Carlisle and find them sound etc. You had better send Tom home lest he communicates his disease to the rest of the children. This will be handed to you by one of the three young men above spoken of,

Yours truly  
John Menaul.

## Letters from Indian Territory.

January 28, 1881.

The Tallahassee Mission, Creek Nation Indian Territory has been through some stirring events during the past few weeks. The session beginning in October last was a very successful one with its ninety seven bright pupils and its eight efficient teachers, until the 19th. of December last when our building was destroyed by fire. A large part of the roof was consumed before the flames were discovered. Our large family escaped uninjured and by the help of some kind neighbors succeeded in saving all the property on the first and second floors. The cold and the snow made it a very uncomfortable night for so large a family to be without shelter. Providentially the laundry and other out houses were spared in which the inmates spent the night as best they could, the poor boys having a very cold time in their hay beds in the barn. The morning dawned upon a desolate scene with the smouldering blackened ruins surrounded on all sides by promiscuous heaps of clothing furniture, books and groceries etc. The on-look was a very discouraging one with over a hundred weary hungry people nothing to eat and no place to cook. A few biscuits were baked in an evaporator and some meat cooked in the wash kettle this served for both breakfast and dinner. Kind friends soon came to the rescue and in a week nearly all of the children and most of the teachers had gone to their homes or friends. Rev. Robertson's family, Mrs. Craig and Miss. Greene remained at the mission making very comfortable homes for themselves out of the laundry and another building spared by the fire. Through the kindness of Sect. Scher twenty-five of our pupils, ten boys and fifteen girls were permitted to enjoy the advantages of the Carlisle Indian training school Pima. Wednesday the 19 of this month was the day appointed for their departure. Not-with-standing the inclemency of the weather the required number gathered in Muskogee and were ready for the evening train. Appropriate and touching farewell services were held in the Presbyterian church. A few of the children were in tears at the thought of the four years separation from their friends and country but the most of them were bright and hopeful with the nearness of the long journey and new home. The meeting was closed with singing Opuavber Herv (Glad Tidings) and Sweet By and By, then the company departed to the train where the final farewells were spoken and the children started on their long journey under the care of the president, Mrs. D. R. Craig and trustee Judge N. B. Moore. Rev. Roberson expects to begin a school of twenty boys in a few days in temporary building at Tallahassee. The Creeks are very anxious to have their mission rebuilt for until it is the great-

er part of the former pupils will be with out educational and religious privileges.

"Lily" Greene.

Tallahassee Mission I. T.

Albuquerque. New Mexico,  
January 31, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear friend:

Enclosed find bill of furniture for Corralles school returned by Mr. Dereca to-day. what a lull there is ! How quiet the house! For once I am talked out my throat does not pain me is not sore but I really cannot speak above a whisper. Think we shall organize a class in Spanish immediately. Ere you receive this I trust your journey will have been accomplished in safety and your "jewels" all have been placed in safe keeping. pray for us that the Masters hand may guide and his smile crown our work.  
Much love and kind regards to Mrs. Jackson.

Sincerely your friend

Lora B. Shields.

Copy of Rev. J. M: Sheild's letter.

Jemes New Mexico,  
January 31, 1881.

Miss Salome Verbeek.

Dear Miss:

I had no opportunity or time to talk with you and I feel it to be my duty to write to you a letter and then after that I suppose I can do nothing more. I just want to know one thing. Are you satisfied to stay where you are or would you rather be a sewing girl than a missionary teacher? You spoke so often about obeying orders. You said you were so sorry &c. &c. Now your orders were very plain. You have been appointed by the Home Board as Missionary Teacher, you were ordered to report to me and were to be located at Jemes Hot Springs. you were directed to come by way of Albuquerque and the Board notified me all about it. If you really want to obey orders why dont you proceed at once to your post and your duty? You dont belong where you are now. You were only intrusted to their care and they have stolen you and kept you and are trying to drop you from a missionary teacher to make a sewing girl and a waiter out of you. I have

no doubt but that Dr. Jackson can fix it all right with the Board and get you appointed for the position where you are now. But this is only to be done with your consent. You can proceed to your post of duty or you can submit to be what you are now as you wish. Miss. Verbeck I hope that you will believe that we are your friends here, and we are mortified and grieved beyond any power of language to express. My own cousin as you know in whom I depended to hurry you on to your work proved a traitor to us and is at the very bottom of this whole matter. My cousin told me that it was Mrs. Jackson's work but as near as I know it was Mrs. Jackson and my cousin who set up the job and Dr. Jackson merely sanctioned it. The only excuse Dr. Jackson could make to me was that you had a brogue in your tongue. That is all he could say. Now Miss. Verbeck if your heart is all right so is your tongue. I believe you have an earnest heart and I wish you would come up here with your honest German brogue. I will take all responsibility and we will not love you any less or ask you to take a lower place on account of your brogue. I know just all about the matter and so do you. There was a fuss with Miss. Fletcher and she left. When you arrived my cousin wrote that she would keep you until Wednesday so as to let us know you were coming. I fear she only kept you until a plan could be completed to drop you to where you are now. Your folks to whom you were coming are disappointed and grieved and hurt intensely. Mr. Archuleto, my elder at the Springs moved out of his house and gave it all up cheerfully for you. And more they cleaned and fixed everything up and bought 8 loads of wood and piled it up for you and agreed among themselves that you must be kept in wood and everything possible done for you. And this is 'nt all. I hope you will ponder what I am going to tell you. We have been praying and looking for a teacher for these dear brethren. The dear children and all were overjoyed when they heard you were coming. To describe their disappointment and their sorrow now would be impossible. And you my dear lady, you have put your hand to the plow and now you are looking back. You are thinking possibly that it might be a little easier where you are. This is no trifling matter. Sewing girls can be got any day but if you want to be a missionary of the cross, if you want to do good and gladden many hearts then get yourself out of the crush and get into the path of duty which you have forsaken. Ask God. Ask your own heart and if God and your conscience tells you that you should go on to the work to which you were sent, then rouse yourself up and go about your duty at once. And if you want to come to your work and if you need any money or help in any way just let me know. But mind you if you don't want to be a missionary if you know that you came with out any heart for the work

then stay where you are. I have now done all in my power with you and so good by and may God bless you,  
J. M. Shields.

Copy of the reply to a letter of  
Dr. J. M. Shields written by him January 31, 1881.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico.  
February 7, 1881.

Rev. J. M. Shields M. D.  
Jemez, New Mexico,  
Dear Sir:-

your favor of January 31, 1881 has been received and contents noted. In reply I will try to take up the subject as you presented them. But in the first place in justice to Mrs. Jackson and Miss. Lora Shields I must say that your charges against them are quite unmerited, both are ladies of sterling christian principle against whom I feel it to be exceedingly wrong to harbor any unchristian thoughts knowing that they would not do the unchristian things you mention. Miss L. Shields said it would be a great disappointment to the Jemez friends and expresses her regrets, yet a better judgement prompted us to act. You ask "Are you satisfied to stay where you are?" Yes I am satisfied,--and not only satisfied but happy in the privilege which my heavenly Father bestoweth upon me and thankful indeed for the confidence placed in me in giving me a part in the work of moulding the minds and characters of these children here in our care and more so, I believe that I am just as much a missionary of the "Cross" here as I could be else-where. It is all work for the Master and I suppose that any person knowing even less than Dr. Shields does of missionary work that it requires much more real earnest, heartfelt missionary spirit to fill this place I now occupy than it would to go to Jemez as a day school teacher. The work is much the same only here the work is greater, more constant more arduous. I came to Albuquerque in obedience from instructions from head-quarters, New York, arriving here I found the pupils already gathered in and waiting to be instructed and to be taken care of. At Jemez, I knew the children were in their homes and with their friends and would be cared for until a teacher could be sent to them, which I did not doubt would be very soon. To use your own words "I have put my hand to the plow" but am not looking back and by the grace of God hold firmly to it neither do I feel that I have forsaken the path of duty. I consider the work here as truly missionary work as it could possibly be elsewhere. You say "If you know that you came with out any heart for the work then stay where you are". I did come with a heart full of love and interest in the work of the Master and

have found here a large field to work in.

Yours truly

Salome Verbeck.

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23 Center Street, New York.  
February 15, 1881.

Miss. Salome Verbeck.

My dear friend:-

I have heard of the disposition that has been made of you at Albuquerque. I do not believe that you like it--and I am sure that I do not and I presume that the ladies of Troy will not. You were appointed for Jemez Hot Springs in an emergency-- that was not provided for in the failure of Miss. Shurtliff to go on this winter as she expected. I advised that, rather than have the school at Jemez stop as it seemed likely--it was better that you should stop there until Miss. Shurtliff arrived if agreeable to you and Dr. Shields. I see no reason to change my mind on that subject. I think it best for you to go on to Jemez and you and Dr. Shields can determine whether to keep you there for a season or send you on to the Hot Springs. I do not think that we need a person of your acquirements for a sewing girl. As to the department of labor you have been put to at Albuquerque--please to turn it over to the principal to provide for until some better arrangement can be made. I have consulted with the ladies of the Ex. Com. and we have agreed until some permanent arrangement can be made they can possibly provide some temporary though perhaps indifferent service that will not cost much. You will go on to Jemez as soon as convenient and leave the forces already at Albuquerque to manage the department you are in in the way they see fit. All the exigencies seem to demand such a disposition of the forces we have on hand. I am quite sure this method will be most satisfactory to the ladies of Troy and your friends generally.

Yours truly.

H. Kendall.

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Copy of letters written by Rev. J. M. Shields  
to Miss. Lora B. Shields,

Jemez New Mexico.

January 31, 1881.

Miss. Lora B. Shields.

Dear Cousin:-

I missed all trains, I walked some rode in hand car



some and got a Mexican then to take me and so got to Bernalillo soon after the middle of the day and was home at 10 at night. I heard some mention about Miss. Phillips coming to Jemez. I suppose Miss. Phillips is all right a perfect lady I have no doubt but as there is no position suitable for her here you will please not think of getting up any job of this kind. As to Miss. Verbeck I think that among you, you have committed an out-rage or a high-way. You know how Indians will steal but if you intrust a thing to his care you may trust him to take care of it and give it to you again. Miss. Verbeck was merely entrusted to your care the balance you know. I trusted you to hurry her up to her post of duty but on making some inquiries I found to my horror and amazement that you were at the very bottom of keeping her where she is. None knew as well as you how much she was needed here and so you are more to blame than any other. The injury and disappointment that has been done here will not soon be over-come Miss. Verbeck is deserving of a better fate and a better position than she has now. You wrote that you would keep her to let us know that she was coming. I did not think much of this at first but before I started down such a strange dread had filled my mind that I could hardly sleep. The matter about the brogue on her tongue is all a hoax. A German will learn Spanish much quicker than an American will. But I suppose it is useless to ask you to send her on where she belongs now and with her consent you will likely be able to drop her to where you have her. I have tried to treat you well and love you as a true warm hearted cousin should but I feel hard over this performance. I think I deserve better treatment at your hands. #####

J. M. Shields.

Albuquerque. New Mexico.

February 24, 1881.

My dear Brother Jackson:-

I continued to return Freight Bills for rebate until yesterday when I was informed by the local agent of the A. T. and Santa Fe rail-road that J. F. Goddard, general freight agent, Topeka Kansas had written him stating that he had no recollection of giving you special freight rates for our boarding school. If you have a written statement or permit from the rail-road company it might be to my advantage to have a copy of it.

I brought seven more children to the school from Laguna Pueblo, yesterday and more will soon follow. We have received two more from Islite since your departure. I expect to visit Isleta soon again for the purpose of securing the attendance of a large number of children from that Pueblo, By order of Pr. Thomas we

have permitted all of the children from Cochiti to leave the school. But we did it under protest. Dr. Shields in his anger and disappointment at Miss. Verbeck's remaining with us, seems to have almost outdone himself in writing hasty--or I think that I may justly say insulting letters to Misses Shields and Verbeck. In the letter to Miss. Shields the language was so insulting and the charges so gross that I advised her not to reply to it; and further, not to let her parents or any one out side of this institution know the contents of the letter. And I still advise her to remain quiescent in the matter. But I was informed that he was not content to let the matter rest with writing to these ladies as he did, but wrote to other parties in a manner reflecting discreditably upon Miss. Shields. Miss. Shields is proving herself an earnest energetic and capable worker in this field of labor, and I feel that to injure her is to injure the school. From the disposition manifested by Dr. Shields it is but reasonable to suppose that he has written to the Home Board of Missions for the purpose of injuring her by influencing the Home Board against her. In the letter to Miss. Verbeck, Dr. makes this statement: "My cousin told me that it was Mrs. Jackson work" that is the detention of Miss. Verbeck. Now Miss. Shields informs me that the following--instead--was her statement: "We all thought best to have Miss. Verbeck remain here even Mrs. Jackson". Miss. Shields feels very much mortified that he would seek to injure her by prejudicing her best friends against her. The place of Miss Shields could not be filled by any one else and should an attempt be made with that idea in view I would resign my position rather than see the design accomplished. The order which I sent to Kansas City while you were here was not filled. And I was very glad of it for we have contracted with Spiegelburg Brothers to deliver us an excellent quality of flour at \$3.90 per hundred and other necessary supplies at proportionately low prices. Please remember me kindly to Mrs. Jackson.

your Brother in Christ.

J. S. Shearer.

I enclose you an exact copy of a portion of Dr. Shields letter.

Pueblo Indiana Agency.

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

January 31, 1861.

Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions, Carlisle Penna.

Dear Sir:-

Some time last fall you read me a letter from Dr. T. F.

Ealy, U. S. teacher at the Pueblo of Zuni in which he tendered his resignation to the Board of Missions, to take effect sometime during the present year. As there is now public property of considerable value at the Pueblo Zuni for which I am responsible it will be necessary for Dr. Ealy to turn it over to some one authorized from his office to receive it before he leaves there. In view of these fact I would be pleased if you would inform me when Dr. Ealy's resignation is to take effect and if the Board of Home Missions desires to nominate his succeser. As Dr. Ealy's services are no longer satisfactory to this office it is desirable that he should be relieved at the earliest practicable date and I would be pleased to hear from you on the subject as soon as possible. If the Board desires to make a nomination, I have to request that there be a distinct understanding with the person nominated that he will be obliged to obey the instructions of this office, promptly and respectfully and that he will be held accountable under a bond in the penal sum of two thousand dollars for all public funds and property that may be placed in his hands.

Very respectfully

Ben. M. Thomas,

U. S. and Ind. Agency.

Dear Mrs. Haines:-

I hereby return your paper which was a great help to me. I think it extremely kind of you to take it off your file and send it. We have been prospering here beyond our hopes. Dr. Sheldon Jackson wrote to me and sent me a roll of papers which were of great use. The dear boys of my own bible class started the petition in the university and these offices and shops-- and after that it went easier. I wish you had heard our pastor Rev. H. E. Riggs present this the first Sunday of the New Year-- standing by the communion table where the bread and wine were set out, I saw many moved almost to tears and the uprising vote was worth seeing. Help us with your prayers.

Clara F. Gaernsey.

Fort Wrangell Alaska.

Berengois.

Mrs. A. R. Mc Farland.

They gave me a hearty welcome upon my return home. Miss Dunbar and the girls had trimmed my room beautifully with evergreen. Do you wonder that my heart was drawn nearer to them than ever before? Miss Dunbar got along admirably in every respect while

I was away. She took in four new girls which added much to her care and labor. I took in one little girl this week which makes 33. Our home is getting pretty crowded but I know the dear people will provide room for us to save all the girls that we can get. There has been quite a good state of feeling among our people this winter so different than last winter that our hearts have been continually filled with thanksgiving. Our school grew so large that it had to be divided. Mrs. Corlies and Tillie have all the children who can not read in a separate school in the church and Miss Dunbar has all the advanced scholars. We all decided Christmas that in place of only having a christmas tree for our girls as we intended, that we must do something for the children who came to school from the outside. On Saturday morning the twenty-fourth we had both schools meet together. We had some music after which Mrs. Corlies gave each of her scholars a little present. We then gave all the children a treat of apples and cakes which gave them "Happy Tum Tums". In the evening we had the christmas tree for our girls. We had several Christmas songs by the children, Mrs Young presided at the organ. Then an instrumental piece by Tillie Kinnon after which we had a song by the smallest girls while Katy Rochester played the accompaniment, when I looked at those dear girls at the organ it was hard to realize that they were the same poor neglected children that I had taken into the home such a short time ago. Then what a shout went up as the door was thrown open and Briton Corlies entered personating Santa Claus, dressed in fur with bells jingling and trumpet sounding. He walked to the platform where he and Fannie Williard rehearsed a dialogue, she appealing to Santa Claus in behalf of the poor children. The performance was very good, but of course the happiest time for the children was when Santa Claus commenced taking the presents from the tree and calling the names. We had nice presents for each one, furnished by dear friends in the States who remembered us all very kindly. Mr Oakford our efficient Collector of Customs presented three handsome books to the following named girls who were entitled to the prize in their several classes. Susie Young, Dora Davis and Fannie Williard. Mr. Johnson of Victoria sent Jennie Mahon a handsome scrap book as a reward for making the greatest advancement during the year. Lou Harwood took the prize in her class, was presented with a nice book from a young lady in Champaign Ill. When this was over we furnished apples, cakes and nuts which then left a very happy group of children to spend the rest of the evening in playing while the older people adjourned to my rooms to have a social time and exchange little remembrances. We all went to bed that night feeling that we had spent a very happy time.

## Commemorative service,

On Monday morning the monument was erected with appropriate ceremonies to the memory of our dear old christian-chief, Towaat, who you will remember fell in the Indian war two years ago. In the evening Mathew gave a great feast as by the consent of all parties that day had been conferred on him the name of Lowaatt. To receive the name of a former chief is considered a great honor among the Indians. New Years Eve our popular young chief, Shaaks gave the grandest feast that I have ever attended in this place

Las Vegas New Mexico.

January 7, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:-

In answer to your questions I would say: (1) I arrived with my family in Las Vegas June 11, 1880. (2) The new Presbyterian Church was dedicated October 13, 1881. (3) The school was reopened by Miss Madeline H. Patten September 28, 1881 has 40 pupils. (4) Miss Maggie Fleming went to her field in Auton Chico September 22. Has 10 pupils. (5) Mrs L. F. Tibbets went to Cuoreta September 27. raised a fund and built a school house and opened school October 24th. 1881. Has 25 pupils. (6) I organized the second church of the Agua Negra Valley May 22nd. 1881. Jose Crug and Jno. Whitlock, elders. (7) Jose' Ynes Perca was ordained by Presbytery at Jemez September 5, 1880. also J. M. Shields was ordained by Presbytery at Santa Fe August 31st 1878. (8) November 11, 1877 Sunday at Taos, J. Y. Pesia Jose' D. Mondragon, Vincent Romero and Rafael Gallegos were licensed to preach the Gospel. Friday August 22nd. 1879 Romaldo Montoyo and Feliz Maes were licensed first at Las Vegas. August 23rd. Presbytery authorized Rev. Mr. Roberts to license Lanriano Vargas. September 4th 1880 at Jemez, Juan P. Ortega was licensed to preach.

We have been petitioned to establish schools at Carrillos and Lanny and churches at Raton and White Oaks. The schools above named are perhaps much more importance than the churches. The next meeting of Presbytery is to be held at Taos about the last of August. There is to be an institution for theological instruction at Taos this month preceeding the meeting of Presbytery to be taught by four ministers of the Presbytery. I will add nothing more as any attempt would run to an unwarrented length.

Your Brother in Christ,

J. C. Eastman.

New Albuquerque New Mexico.  
January 9, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:-

Your note has been received and I am glad to hear from you. We arrived in Albuquerque on Monday 15 day of August 1881. and on the 27th. of November 1881 we organized our church. I stated clearly that we were reorganizing and that our church had been organized before the other churches except the Episcopal. We have a few active members here others need reviving very much. Our congregations are growing large and the greatest trouble we have to contend with is the want of a chapel. I preach in the M. E. chapel every Sabbath morning. We hold Sabbath school, that is, I teach the bible class and our people go to the M. E. Church. They have one hundred scholars and so I think we are helping to build up the M. E. Church and this because we have no place to hold meetings except in their chapel. We will pay rent to them for the use of their church and I am to pay part of it out of my salary. I am sending an application for aid to the Board of Church Erection to Brother Eastman and he will send it to New York. If you can do anything for us we would like it very much. We want to commence to build right away the winter is very mild and our town never seemed so prosperous as at the present time.

Yours truly

Jas. A. Menaul.

P. S. Thanks for the bundle of papers. I shall make use of them. My great wish is to have a Y. M. C. A. here and a reading room connected with it. Do the Y. M. C. A. aid such work.

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Trinidad Colorado.

January 10, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Brother,

Yours of the second here about Mexican fields. My field you know was and in influence largely yet, is Colorado. There are no churches yet organized on this side Range--though two: One here and one in Canon of the Huerfano, Huerfano CO. have asked for organization. I baptized sixteen here last April and more since my last week's protracted meeting are asking. But I am careful as for instance when a man confesses conversion desire for church organization &c and then runs off with another man's wife leaving his own and two babies--it gets scaly! Sabe? So I am in no hurry for organization. I am not going to make my

American mistakes over again among Mexicans, so when I find good hopes of conversion, I baptize and educate--you know. Baptism has that sense in last chapter of Matthew--Baptism in order and discipline see Margin of english version--greek &c. This protracted meeting was observance of the week of prayer among the Mexicans of Colorado, and so far the only one unless Brother Gilchrist or his men in San Luis valley observed it. Both petitions on this side for church organizations were made in March or April '81. I established a mission night school here, and wife and I taught it, in March '81. Our day mission school--began September 5, '81. Miss Lucy K. Reynolds teacher. Has had on roll for four months 40 scholars. I also tried night school again in November '81 but it proved a failure and the young lady assistant--Miss Lexie Barlow is teaching public school in the Plaza of San Alamos, but she is there in a missionary capacity, gaining friendship--opening a way for our work &c. I am backing her secretly. A little Presbyterian serpentiness while she is the harmless dove. She has maps--is to have organ &c. &c. 11. I began work in this state independent of presbytery &c. in June 1877 at Del Norte worked two years there extra to my American work--without commission from Boars and with 50 dollars of salary from Mexicans. This I think was prior to Brother Roberts entrance of state at Genicere &c. He organized our first Mexican Colorado Church in September '77 at Genicere with some two to five members. Jose Pablo Ortega, being first elder and until my taking the church it had no other officers. On first Sabbath of October '79 I had two other elders and three deacons elected. Sunday-school organized with 45 members this was the first Mexican Sunday-school in state unless Miss Ross had one, and introduced Miss Malana Conaway as teacher--and she began school the following Monday--our first in Conejo's Co. Brother Roberts can tell you about the San Luis school with Miss Anna J. Ross began in '78, and Miss---failure at Costella, Costella Co. I organized the second La Jara (Mexican) Church on head of Alamosa Creek-- Conejo's Co. on the first Sabbath of May 1879, with Juan de Jesus Gomez and Fermi dep Gomez as elders and Santiago Sanchez as deacons. It has also had Antonio Larga as deacon. I secured a building for church-school and parsonage at Genicere in said October '79 and had had it fitted up beforehand When administrating Ortega's estate (who died February 14, '80) I had his property transferred by heirs to a Board of Trustees in Trust. One of the houses was given by elder Lucas Montorja but no deed made. In September I organized the San Rafael Church Conejo's Co. and secured in years before--early part of 80--four rooms in that plaza from Juan baptista Chacon. Miss Smith began school there in Spring and the two ladies Miss Mary B.

Higgins and Miss Jennie L. Kipp whom I secured for Brother Horton were placed in their respective schools in November '80. Miss Higgins as Miss Smith's successor and Miss Kipp as the teacher of a new school established on Aguas Calientes (Hot Waters) creek in 2nd. La Jara Church. I fixed up and finished both of these schools last summer and further finished Cemcero school with maps and charts also with Miss Effie J. Miller August 81 as Mrs Morton's successor who had been Miss Conaway's successor in October 80. Miss Kipp got married last Thanksgiving day and Miss Susie Grmistead who had been Miss Ross's successor became Miss Kipp's successor at 2nd La Jara November 81. Miss Lizzie Young -who I began on-was finally placed by Brother Gilchrist as assistant to Miss Higgins at San Pafeal--I think she began work last November. Brother A. Jacobs gathered the church above town of Saguache on Saguache Creek Kan. Co. and Brother Gilchrist organized it after last meeting of Presbytery. Brother Gilchrist has a sister now assisting Miss Ross--I think. In '78 October I was appointed missionary to the Mexicans of San Luis valley. In October '79 I was made missionary to all the Mexicans in the state. Also in May '80 -but first two got no commission. Miss Smith stopped me from getting that of '79. you, that of '80 then I was made missionary to Mexicans East of Range in said May '80. In April '81 I was made missionary to all of the state. This I resigned in October '81. Brother Gilchrist was illegally appointed to care of work in San Luis valley in May '81 and legally &c. in October '81. In same month of October '81, I gave Brother Thompson of West Las Animas the Bent county-Mexicans, and am now in charge of the countries of Las Animas, Huerfano and Pueblo. Am anxious to give away Huerfano and Pueblo Cos. Hope soon to start a Mexican Presbyterian paper here. Last October a year ago got Presbytery to order rules of Presbytery of Pueblo--was chairman of committee did all the work on both English and Spanish, reported and had adopted said rules in April '81 and presented rules complete. These bound with my Spanish version of "General Rules for Judicatories" Assembly '71 were presented to presbytery (last) October '81. First rules of Presbytery &c. ever published in Spanish since time of St. Paul! I suppose he issued first edition! Brother J. Albert Jacobs was made colporteur of Amer Bible Soc. in June 79 at my request and is the Presbyterian worker second in order to myself living in this state. He worked in San Luis valley. I got similar commissions for Juan Amador in November '80 to labor on this side. Through these two and myself with a little help from others 2000 copies of God's words have been placed in houses of 15000 Mexicans when before that there were but 100 copies--time four years. Jose' Pablo Ortega-died February 14, '80 was



licensed--our first licentiate--in October '79. Nominated by me--  
 as were all the rest. Antonio Jose' Rodriguez was given work as  
 a preaching elder October '81 and licensed April 1881 but since  
 October '81 has withdrawn like "John Mark" from the work. Juan  
 Bautista Chacon was licensed April '81. Higinio Mausanarez was  
 given work as a preaching elder April '81 and licensed October  
 '81. Albert Jacobs on nomination of Brother Gilchrist was given  
 work as a preaching elder October '81. In June '81 I began the  
 work alone carried it on with the outside help of Roberts.  
 Donmiguez and Jacobs and Romero until '79 when entered Ortega--  
 now we have three Americans two Mexicans, men and six women  
 possibly seven and I think the Board is spending this year \$2000  
 on the work. The Bible Society spent about \$1500. we have four  
 churches organized two asking it--five schools and five Sabbath  
 schools--and all "quiet on the Potomac line" of old differences.  
 I am at present just coming home laden with the spoils of a  
 preist whipped in our first battle and waiting for him to dis  
 cover his position for battle number 2. I send you a copy of the  
 "Times" here containing said thrashing Number 1. If there is any  
 thing else you want to know let me help on my petition to the  
 Board for the Spanish paper--published here and myself as editor.

Alex. M. Darley.

You can get preachers to send me books on the Bible versions &c,  
 the Prot. Papal controversy, it will be a great favor. I want  
 also histories &c.

Yours  
 Darley.

Laguna, Valencia Co., New Mexico.  
 January 12, 1881.

Dear friend Jackson:

I went to the Navajoes in the fall of 1870 and left  
 in the spring of 1875. I remained in Santa Fe a few weeks and  
 then went to the Apaches where I stayed until December of the  
 same year (1875.) I made a visit East for a few months and came  
 to Laguna in March 25th. 1876. The church was organized on the  
 15th. of September 1878. The day school was opened in September  
 1878 and the school up the valley (which is the real Laguna  
 school the people having moved up there to occupy the town  
 vacated by the Acomas when they had to return to the Laguna lands  
 occupied by them) was occupied last fall. The paper (La Solana  
 -in the Sunsgine) was issued one year from June to July 1880--  
 1881 and is only stopped for want of some one to help to print  
 it. Press and type are still on hand. Miss Charity A. Gaston

came to Santa Fe in the Fall of 1867 and went to the Navajoes in the Fall of 1879. There is really little to be said about our work now. The Indians seem determined not to have our religion and only as little of our civilization as they can help. Now one word about my house at Laguna. Is it not simply justice to put a mission house at Laguna same as at Jemez and Zuni? I need the money now and hope the Board &c will not throw away a good house for a few hundred dollars and then have to build at a cost of thousands as at Zuni. There are still over \$700 due but if the Board &c. will pay me now \$500 I will turn them over the lease which I hold for the property for 99 years from its date. Please look after this matter at once and let me know the result. We are all quite well at Laguna.

Hoping for the welfare of yourself and family,

I am, yours truly

John Menaul.

-----  
Washington D. C. February 1, 1881.

To Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

Care of Dr. Kendall. 23 Center Street New York.  
Ellis wants committee hearing tomorrow, Friday, at one o'clock.  
Come.

S. A. Armstrong.

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United States Indian Service,  
Western Shoshone, Agency.

Elko Nev. February 1, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Sir:-

I have the school building finished but I do not suppose that your teachers will be able to reach the Reservation until April--may be the first of May. The Reservation is 100 miles north of Elko and the snow between here and Reservation is very deep and usually the roads are impassable until April. I notice in agreement that the department is to provide you certain articles of cooking crockery. We have none here except stove and as I have no experience of what you will require, I would suggest that you ask the department to provide you in time what you want.

Yours

John Howe,

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U. S. Indian Agent.

Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

February 1, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:-

We left Albuquerque on Thursday morning, reached the end of the rail-road distance about one hundred miles in the evening. We were told that ambulances would be there from this place with Gen. Sheridan's party and many volunteers the opinion and advise that we should be safe in waiting as the buck-board had but one seat. We waited two nights and a day and were very comfortable, enjoying the hospitality so far as room and bed was concerned of Mr. Engle and Mr. Billings of the engineer corps I am not sure that Engle is spelled correctly--The ambulance was at our service and we had two days ride from the rail-road here in the greatest comfort and were not weary when we arrived. Here we met Captain Bennett and Mr Keems. They seemed really glad to see us, Captain Bennett made plans for our stay while here, and advised us to wait for our goods. He going before to make some preparations for us. He speaks very encouraging of the prospects of a school but think we will find much to try us. Isolation from socceity &c. He seems like a good man and I pray the dear Lord to give us favor in his eyes so that we may realize your hopes of a fine school among that tribe. We were so touched with the great effort you and Mrs Jackson made to start the Albuquerque school and secure the children for the schools East that we resolved that one should commence under your superintendance but with out the great personal effort that it seemed necessary for you to make to get the Albuquerque under head way. So we are aiming to have a school under head way for you to see when you come to Defiance. We will write you often and make known our desires. Please write us often of your designs and desires and we will aim to fulfill them to your pleasement. Genl. Bradley the commanding officer here has sent out a relay of mules to-day so that we can make the distance to Fort Defiance in one day by his most comfortable ambulance. How very kind. We regard it as a special favor of the Lords. The weather is beautiful. The rail-road passes our goods as well as ourselves, although they are not taking freight yet, having all they can do pushing the road to the front. From the rail-road we will pay \$100 for goods yet it would have cost \$160 from Santa Fe by freight wagons. Are the ladies East as much interested in the Navaji work as the Pueblo. I hope they are. I have written Mrs Haines and Dr Kendall. Mr Perkins and Willie join in good wishes for Mrs Jackson and yourself. We shall hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely

Mrs. J. D. Perkins.

Since writing our goods are here and we will go forward this A.  
 M. You must not forget us in our isolation and we will aim to  
 make a success of the work assigned us.

Mrs. J. D. Perkins.

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 The Women's Baptist Home Mission Society.  
 Chicago. February 1, 1881.

Rev Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:-

Believing that you will take pleasure in answering  
 some questions concerning mission work in Alaska, I take the  
 liberty of writing you. Your address at Chautauqua last summer  
 on Alaska, and published in the November number of the Chautauqua  
 is wakening a great deal of interest among our baptist women  
 wherever it is read and they are urging our Board to take up  
 the work at some point in the territory. Whether it will be  
 practicable for us to do so or not we cannot determine with out  
 knowing much more than we do now. If I understand correctly  
 your missions are located at Fort Wrangel and Sitka. Permit me  
 to enquire if there are other points presenting favorable points  
 for mission work. If so which do you consider the most advanta-  
 geous? Would it be wise to send women there alone? Would a home  
 similar to that of Mrs Mc Farland be a necessity or could the  
 missionaries work as ours do in the South, which is discribed in  
 the enclosed leaflet? Are the people living in settlements? Or  
 scattered through the country? If in a settlement how far apart  
 are they? I suppose some of these questions are already answered  
 in the book you have recently published which it is my purpose  
 to possess as soon as practicable. Once more, what salary is  
 required for the support of a lady missionary? If you will  
 take the trouble to answer this hastily written note at your  
 earliest convenience, you will greatly oblige,

Yours in christian work,

Mrs. C. Swift,

Cor. Sec.

-----  
 Western Shoshone Agency

Elko Nev. February 2, 1881.

Rev Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
 Galesburg Ill.

Sir:-

In reading the contract made with the secretary of the Board

of Home Missions, Henry Kendall. I find the Indian Department is to furnish the usual school furniture, crockery &c. and I have no experience in the matter###

The school house has been ready for some time, but we will not be able to get the furniture there earlier than April. I have added to our estimate for supplies.

John How.

U. S. I. Agent.

25 Bd. pupils.

Eureka Nevada. February 2, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:-

I write you in reference to the "Seventeenth Street Presbyterian Church" of Denver which I understand is vacant. I should like to settle in some healthy place where I could build up a self sustaining church. You know what I did in Ogden and how I organized that church and built the edifice and left the church with out a dollar of debt. I have had some unpleasant experiences with the Home Mission Board and therefore do not desire to undertake a new home mission field. My church here is a splendid little church. They pay me a salary of \$1800 a year providing us a parsonage of seven rooms furnished from top to bottom and supply us with fuel and oil. Financially we are very comfortable. My congregations are splendid. The people like me and I like them. They are very enthusiastic over our preaching and work. We have had six additions since I came which will be a year the last Sabbath of this month. The town has nearly 7000 people is a country town has good rail-road connections good public buildings and many advantages. It certainly is and has proven itself to be one of the best mining towns on the coast. There is only one draw back to me, the health of the place. The ores are all carbonites and reeking with arsenic which in the process of melting passes of the fumes which poison the atmosphere for days and nights. I have not seen a well day since I came. The effect of these fumes on me is horrible.

My church people are very kind and very much attached to us, but all see that I have been miserable ever since coming here. If you could do any thing for me in the Denver church I would be obliged to you. Since coming here I have received calls to Garson City and Virginia City. The people of each of these cities were anxious that I should become their pastor, but I declined both calls for I felt that I had my duty to perform here and thought that probably I would get use to this alkali soil, this high altitude 7000 feet and these horrible fumes, but I am

persuaded now that I will not.

Accept kind regards from Mrs. Gallagher and myself.  
yours truly

G. W. Gallagher.

Eureka, Eureka county.,  
Nevada.

Albuquerque, New Mexico.

February 2, 1881

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
New York City.

My dear friend:-

Permit me to request that when you reach New York City, you have forwarded to us 50 copies each--new Testament and Gospel Hymns.

Yesterday the Governor of Cocbute sent an Indian down with instructions that if their boys were not immediately clothed to take them back to the Pueblo. And under the circumstances I thought it best to clothe them at once in hats, shoes, and pants at a total cost of \$11 50 for the five boys. The Indian left this morning apparantly well pleased. The floor is now all laid in the new school room, and we expect to have the seats and everything all ready for occupancy by Monday next.

With best wishes we are your hopeful friends in Christ  
J. S. Shearer.

Accepted February 4, 1881

Can you give me Sunday Mg. February 26th?

Sincerely yours

Marvin R. Vincent.

37 N. 35th.

Englewood. February 6, 1881.

My dear Dr. Jackson,

Thank you for your consent to speak here on Wednesday evening 8th inst. Take train N. R. R. of New Jersey which leaves Erie ferry at 4.30 P. M. I may be on the train, if not I will meet you here at the depot.

Please make Mrs Booth's kind regards to Mrs Jackson and say to her that we hope that she will be able to accompany you.

Sincerely yours

Henry M. Booth.

Pima Agency, Arizona.  
February 3, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Galesburg Ill.

My dear Sir:-

We have decided to leave here the first of June next for a visit to our homes and we will be very grateful to you if you will get us reduced rates. Since your departure from this agency there has been quite a change in affairs here. I think that Mr. Ludlam has been very undeservedly treated and through Mr Townsend's influence he has been delivered from duty. The day you left Mr Townsend was so enraged at Mr Ludlam for leaving without telling him his plans that as quick as he could get a team he followed to Casa Grande and telegraphed something causing the department to relieve the agent and turn over the property to Mr Townsend. It is well known that unpleasant feelings exist between Mr Townsend and Mr Ludlam and I do not think that under such circumstances that Mr Townsend ought to take evidence against the agent as he will naturally ask questions from his standpoint and try to get all he can against the agent in order to sustain himself in the stand he has taken.

It is pleasant to know that you are interested in our school we are glad that the religious and educational work for these people has been turned over to the Presbyterian Church. We will now feel that something will be accomplished. I shall cooperate to the best of my ability in all efforts the church may make looking to the improvement of these people.

Mrs Armstrong joins me in regards to Mrs. Jackson and asks you to thank her for the beautiful views.

Very truly your friend

J. S. Armstrong.

N. B. If you would desire it I will mail to you or to your society a monthly report of my school.

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Washington D. C.

February 3, 1881.

Dear Sir:-

It affords me pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your congratulatory favor of yesterday and to thank you for your kind expressions in behalf of my territory. I send bill H. R. 3754 as requested.

Ex. Doc. on education in Alaska is exhausted. I am sorry to say I have not seen it.

Yours very truly

Thos. H. Brents.

25 Center Street New York,  
February 3, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:-

There is danger that I shall have to attend the committee of 10 at Pittsburg. If I do it will probably take me from Monday night until Friday or Saturday. If you can get here this week I shall be glad though it is not essential. I have pretty nearly promised to go to Troy the 22 or send you, probably the latter. Mrs-- also wants me at Albany at the same time, you are pretty likely to be substituted. 3. I wrote you sometime ago for something for the "Outlook" for the spring campaign. I am getting it read for print and I must have something from your fields. If I am not here Mr Boyd can tell you what I want. 4. Bring your wife here with you. My wife will be delighted to see her and hear an account of her adventures and hair-breadth escapes. 5. The women's Executive Committee meets next Thursday. 6. Give my kind regards to Gen. Eaton. 7. I do not think of any Indian affairs that I do not think you will attend to.

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

Moqui Agency, Arizona.  
February 8, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:-

I write to inform you that circumstances call Miss Real Lee home, so that if any thing has been done looking toward her appointment as assistant teacher here it can be with drawn and if not nothing need be done as it is now impossible for her to come. If there is any probability of Miss Perry's (at Laguna) making a change and you think that she would be a suitable one for this place, we should like her here, from the little acquaintance we formed. Of course we would not wish to take her from there unless it would be altogether agreeable to all parties but I think she would prefer working for the church direct to being a government teacher and if there is to be a change we would like the benefit thereof. Our January and February numbers of the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian have not come and if you can send us these numbers we will be obliged. Can you also tell me where to send for some pictures of Moqui? I want some to show the people how their homes look in pictures besides pictures of Americans homes. Some time when you run across one or two nice peacock feathers if you can send them by mail please do so as I want



one for an object lesson to be given before long.

Let me hear from you often.

Fraternally  
Charles A. Taylor.

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Grand Island, Nebraska.

February 8, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:-

Last Sabbath I handed in my resignation here as pastor to take effect April 1, 1881. The reason why I have done this was simply because I felt the special work I came here to do was done and it would be better for the church if I now let some one else take my place and carry on the work. When we came here there was nothing except the name of a church-No one to do any thing so all that was done we must and did do, and as the church grew and got stronger enough to stand alone and do some thing for herself we found to our sorrow that we had spoiled them and that after saying "Come boys" for so long that they did not know what to think of "Go boys" but just stood still and looked for us to do as we had done before, and nothing was done unless we did it and while we were very willing to do our part still we felt for the good of the church we could we could not afford to do more any longer and so from a stern sense of duty have resigned and now want another field of labor and feel that if the way is opened would like to go to California. I believe it will be much benefit to my wife's health to live in that state if we do not go to far up in the mountains. Do not think we ought to go more than 6 or 8000 feet high. Now I need not say any more to you in regard to myself, you doubtless know of my work here and if you want to know any thing more of me our S. M. Rev. Geo. L. Little of Omaha can tell you. If there are any vacancies in that state you think that I can fill successfully I will be glad to have the way opened for us to go there. You know the distance is too far to go as a mere candidate. I can not leave the state very well until after Presbytery meets (April 12) as I am S. C. but will be ready soon after that to go just where the Master seems to call. Hope to hear from you soon. I am  
your Brother in Christ.

J. H. Reynard.

Colorado.

Rev. J. H. Reynard, Colorado, April 15, Accepts.

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El Paso Texas

February 9, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

I had last evening a letter from Mrs. E. T. S. Jones of the Brown Memorial Church, Baltimore in which she expresses the hope that I will continue my connection with their society and furnish them reports &c. so as to increase the efficiency of the society. I have just made a lengthy answer to Mrs. Jones's letter, setting forth the conditions of things here and asking the society to make a special effort in behalf of the El Paso. It is of the utmost importance that we begin right away. I presume the Methodists will be along soon and the Episcopalians who had an organization here years ago, will begin work soon. You know that the church which first begins to build has a great advantage. If we could get funds enough to begin building I shall then have something to work for and I think after the railway comes I can raise a great deal of money on the ground. I know that El Paso is just outside of your limits but it should belong to your superintendency and I am persuaded that you will help us just as freely as though it belonged to you. I wish you would write to Mrs. Jones 92 Cathedral Street, or the society of the Brown Memorial Church and urge them to make a special effort in behalf of El Paso right away in order that we may get a lot and at least begin building before hot weather comes. By the way our elevation is 3,800 feet and the draught through the pass knocks off 10 degrees of heat, so the old settlers say) Another thing, are we to have a purchasing agent in Kansas city and are we to have half rate supplies? Please let me know about this right away. We intend to build a house as soon as possible with in two months and we want to order furniture and supplies. We like the point more and more. It is about settled that we are to have the masonic hall for our services. If nothing happens I shall begin next Sabbath. We have a room large and furnished and the use of a kitchen at present a very good temporary arrangement. Forty three covered wagons drawn by eighty six as fine mules as I ever saw passed our window just now. The wagons were heavily loaded. They are the U. S. P. graders or a detachment of them pushing in toward San Antonio. I tell you again this is going to be a large city. Help us all you can Doctor to get started here. Time is everything. I want to make this work a great success.

Your fellow servant

John A. Merrill.

Can you not get special contributions in New York or Philadelphia for El Paso?

February 10, 1881.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,  
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:-

As the Agent of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church with whom you have entered into contract to carry on a school at Moqui Agency, I have the honor to ask you in the interests of the school and the civilization of the Moqui that you request Mr. Sullivan the Agent to resign at once. I have it from reliable authorities--First that he has no business qualifications such as are needed to make an efficient agent. Second--His physical infirmities are such as to incapacitate him from even the lighter duties of his position. Third--He uses intoxicating liquors. He claims as medicine whether as medicine or not, he is reported as drinking with others when invited and at Fort Wingate was so far under the influence of liquor as to show it in his conduct. Fourth--He is under the control of bad and designing men. (a) His son has been there since Christmas and Mr. Sullivan allows him to do the work, gives him the keys to the stores when the father is absent, the son is practically the agent. This son is a drunkard and very profane. (b) Mc Merritt (of ill fame, whom you know) is still there and considered as a confidential advisor of Mr. Sullivans. (5) He is negligent of the instructions of the department. (a) He made no attempt to procure the five Moqui children which the Department authorized to be brought east to school. (b) He shows no disposition to erect the school building which the Department has ordered but purposely delays it expressing the hope that after the fourth of March there will be a change of Commissioner and of programme by which he can have the school removed from the agency to Sun Set on the little Colorado river. (c) He neglects the agency affairs while looking around for some other business. He confesses to accepting the Agency as affording an opportunity to find an Arizona mine. He says that he can not live on the salary and advocates the removal of the Agency to Sun Set crossing in order that he can go into business and yet draw his pay as Agent. One of his principal bondsmen who has recently visited the Agency and looked into the conduct of affairs is much dissatisfied. For the above reasons and in the interests of the school and civilization of those people with whom I am personally acquainted and in whose welfare I have taken a special interest for several years back I would ask your department to take the necessary steps to secure Mr. Sullivan's resignation or removal.

Very truly yours

Sheldon Jackson.

Supt. of Indian schools of the  
Presbyterian demonination.

Fort Defiance, February 11, 1881.

Dear Mrs. Haines:-

The mail does not go out for four days yet but I shall write a little as time presents itself. School will open formally on Monday the 14th. We have had Indians in the house ever since the first evening we came, one week ago to-day. We have learned a good many words and are highly interested in the practice of the words we learned before we came. We are very hopeful of a good school. Will write you frequently. Please see Dr. Kendall concerning new building. Say to him Mr. Eastman has expended all the money for the new building except one thousand dollars which is not enough to complete it. I think that Dr. Kendall can effect some greater outlay which is really a necessity since so much has been spent foolishly. Captain Bennett is in good faith and will make the one thousand dollars reach as far as any one can, but if no more is provided many months and years too will pass before the new building will be used for school purposes. A very small portion of the foundation is laid and the trench or excavations made for a part of the foundation but you would say a very small showing indeed if you were to see it. There are no efficient workmen here neither as energetic pushing workmen or as having sufficient skill and tact to economize time and money. Mr. Perkins has had experiences in such enterprises and has much physical strength but the school work is all that can be expected from a salary of six hundred dollars. The teamster, cook, blacksmith, farmer, carpenter get seven hundred and twenty dollars a year and are found in every thing. We are the only ones that are on our own expense for living. Flour is ten dollars a hundred, common laundry soap- the five cent bars- are twenty cents per bar and other things in proportion. We had no idea that it would cost so much to live but we mean to practise close economy and do with as little as possible. We shall aim to keep our wants in narrow bonds and there by have all we want. We think that we can make the work interesting to ourselves. It seems rather unlovely to come into such close quarters with unwashed uncombed, untaught people, but may the dear Lord give us day by day the Grace, Patience, strength and zeal for the necessary effort to promote his work in this great field of whitened grain ready for the reapers. The Indians seem to regard us kindly. A woman helped me wash yesterday, she seemed willing to work, her best efforts you would call unskilled labor but I have great hopes that she will do better next time. We learned some words from her. House room is very scarce we have one room and a little shanty with out floor for the cooking stove. It is not fit to use in winter at all but we can not have the cooking stove in the other room for lack of space. The school room is a

short distance from our residence. It is large enough for twenty five pupils. We will have a hard time keeping the children clean until the new house is built their homes being so dirty. Capt. Bennett does not think it possible to board any pupils now, having no place suitable. These rooms are not fit for habitation by any one.

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. D. Perkins.

We like Capt. Bennett very much, he is kind to us. Mr Eastman spent so much money and accomplished nothing. The Indians have confidence in Capt. Bennett but none in church people. How sad. How sad it is that church people do so wrong that the heathen will not trust them. Capt. Bennett is to them the ideal of all that is good. The children all need clothing from five years old up to men and womanhood.

Mrs. J. D. Perkins.

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Washington D. C. February 12, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Doctor:

Yours of last evening is just at hand, enclosing transportation to New York etc. Thanks for securing pass.

The Department directs me to say to you that you may send in a name for the Mowai Agency. Mr. Bender says that the sooner this is done the better. Washington is flooded. Communications between the Smithsonian Inst. and the Capitol is cut off except by small boats. I road across in the last car this morning. Water came in up to the seats upon which we sat. Wagons, cars &c., have been abandoned and now dot the lake of water between Pennsylvania Ave. and the Institute grounds. The stores on one side of the avenue are filled with water half way to the tops of the counters. The water has just reached the National Hotel, and run the boat people out of their office. Apprehensions of danger are felt even for the Tremont when the gorgr at Harpers' Ferry gives way.

Concerning Antonita's locks: He was opposed at first to having them cut. I finally succeeded. I my self resired one of his tresses. It took a long counsil--an all night counsil so to speak to accomplish my purpose. He first claimed that he would not sell on for 5 dollars. It is a superstition with them. He sends them home. This I understood from Miss Shielis was a strong tie with most all the Indians, in many cases succeeding in cutting only by an agreement to return the hair. I found none of this spirit existing until I came to Antonita and then I had to pay him for his. By the enclosed slip which I have just received from the

Department I shall in all probability proceed to Hampton Monday night. I shall telegraph you from Baltimore the last thing Monday evening.

Charlie and Stago are on the mend. At all events I have arranged through the kindness and cooperation of Mr. Bender to have them taken off my hands at any time I want to go.

Yours truly  
E. Conklin.

Messilla New Mexico.  
February 14, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson-

I organized church here last evening with 13 members. Our nearest neighboring church is over one hundred and fifty miles but we soon expect to have church at El Paso Texas. They elected Mr. S. W. Sherfy as ruling elder. Six are males and six women. We elected board of 4 trustees. (I. W. Southwick, W. W. Lowere, W. D. Lane, and O. E. Eaton.) I am not free from my ague and chills yet.

Yours truly  
T. Thompson.

Pima Agency Arizona.  
February 14, 1881.

Dear friend:-

Many thanks for your beautiful book on Alaska received to-night. We both will enjoy it very much. Have just written you a letter. Mrs. A. joins me in regards to yourself and Mrs. J.

Hastily your friend,  
J. A. Armstrong.

Mansfield, Pa. February 14, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:-

I wrote you some time since of the fact that we must leave the San Luis valley. But have heard nothing. I write you to say that we have left. We could not endure the strain, the cold state of affairs resulting from the removal of Darley and other things combined had chilled the hearts of all and I was not able to thaw them out. We were much worn in nerve. I assisted

Prother Stoute on February 8 and arrived in Pittsburg February 13, I wrote you on Monday last but it was not in right shape so I did not send it. I will do all in my power to secure a successor. But I cannot represent the field as it was represented to me. I think it would be better for the superintendent to visit the field himself as he does other fields and see for himself. Jacobs is doing better and I hope will yet do good though I could never work with him since he acted as he did a month or more ago I hope you may help Miss Kipp some. We told the Board that if Mrs. M. taught the school would cost \$300 no more because of the advantages they offered us. But when Miss K. went there we derived no advantage and yet said it would cost the Board no more than \$300. Now they send the good earnest girl \$200 com. and say that \$200 only is to be paid by the board. Were I able to remain I could not ask teachers on such terms. I am sick of such business. I ask nothing for the last two months but hope they will pay Mr. M. \$100 for three months of hand work.

Yours

W. W. Morton.

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North Platte Nebraska.

February 15, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

My dear Brother,

I have thought about writing to you for a long time but changing my field of labor and having a great deal of work to do in my new field, I have been kept from writing. I trust that any differences there may be between you and brother Alexander will make no unpleasant feeling between you and me for there is not a man living of whom I think more nor a work in which I am more interested in than the work in which you are engaged. When I came to North Platte I found the church people very much dissatisfied. They would not keep the minister they had and considerable hard feeling was in the church, all of which is now put out of the way. I have been called by a unanimous vote of the church to be their pastor. The congregation (so the elders tell me) are larger than ever before the people are delighted with my preaching and I have great hopes of seeing a great work accomplished in North Platte, in fact a good work has already been accomplished. I find a very intelligent class of people in the church, especially among the ladies. They are greatly interested in missions. My health is improving very fast. I weigh 150 pounds and am feeling quite strong and with my returning health the old desire of going to Alaska has returned. As far as comfort and pleasant field of labor is concerned I could not ask for anything

better than I have in North Platte. God has given me great favor in the sight of the people. Yet notwithstanding all this I am not satisfied for it does seem to me that God has given me abilities for work at the front that few men possess. If I were to consult my own comfort I would stay in North Platte, the people are educated and refined and in sympathy with a minister, which makes it very pleasant to preach to them. I have nothing to do except to preach and do a pastors work this is very pleasant. I have a comfortable brick house to live in and I suppose people think I am well pleased. I know that if I go to Alaska the old story of doing section work and hard work of various kinds and in all probability many hardships to encounter, will be to go through with. But Doctor I counted the cost before I gave up all to devote my life to the Master's work. I see in your paper that four "suitable ministers" are needed in Alaska. If you think that I should be a "suitable one" please write and let me know. The people here are very anxious to have me installed pastor and so is Mr. Little, but if I am once installed pastor I will be fixed and can not get away. I laugh with Miss Hon. the president of the ladies missionar, soccity about "our going to Alaska" she says she will go if I will: I am in earnest about what I say I did count the cost when I entered the ministry and my heart has never failed me once. Should I go to Alaska my family would not go with me as the children must go to school. Mrs. Darley says she is willing to make the sacrifice for the Master's sake.

Please answer this as soon as you can. Kind regards to your family.

Yours in Christ,  
Geo. M. Darley.

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23 Center Street, New York.  
February 10, 1881.

To the Hon. Commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington DC  
Dear Sir:-

Understanding that there is a vacancy in the office of agent among the Moqui Indians and that a nomination is desired by your Department, I would respectfully send you the name of Charles A. Taylor as a suitable man for the Agent.

Mr Taylor is a man of energy and integrity with good business qualifications and habits. He with his wife are now at the Agency as principal of the boarding school which we are establishing at that point under the contract with your Department. He has applied himself to the mastering of the native language and is fully



identified with the interests of the people. I think that you will appreciate the fact that such a man as agent will efficiently care for the school and other civilizing Agencies ordered by the Department for that people. If the appointment is to be made and confirmed by this senate, there is not time to send and secure testimonials from business men in Colorado, where he is well known. I have personally known him and his work for the past three years and have so high an appreciation of his fitness and also of the needs of that Agency, that I earnestly advocate his nomination as agent of the Moquis Indians.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson.

Supt. of Presbyterian Missions.

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Washington, February 16, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Galesburg Ill.

Sir:-

Replying to your communication of the 10 inst., I have to inform you that the Hon. Secretary has granted your request that a blind Navajo boy be placed in the state Institution for the blind at Vinton, Iowa, providing that the government shall be at no expense for his books and clothing while there. The account for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the boy from Fort Defiance to Vinton will be paid when presented by you to this office. This letter will be sufficient authority for the agent to deliver the youth into your hands, after obtaining the consent of his parents to the transfer from the Agency to Vinton.

Yours respectfully

E. H. Marble, Acting Commissioner.

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Grand Rapids, Mich. February 18, 1881

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Galesburg Ill.

Dear Brother:-

I listened with great interest to your lecture on A laska at Chantanna last summer and have since read it and write to ask on what terms we can secure its delivery at Island Park Assembly June the 29 to July the 15 1881. We expect to have a missionary institution and desire this lecture in connection with that. I mail you a copy of our paper. I trust that you may

feel able to attend our meeting and in the good work. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience and greatly oblige

Yours sincerely

A. H. Gillet,  
Grand Rapids Mich.

57 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
February 17, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:-

Our president Mrs. M. J. Pyle of College Hill is overjoyed as well as the rest of our committee to learn that the prospects is bright for having you with us at our annual meeting. We shall have but one meeting as a woman's society that will be at 2 1/2 P. M. March 1st. and the programme as follows: Singing a hymn, reading of Scripture by the president. Prayer by Mrs. Rast. Reading of the minutes by Sec, Mrs. How. Song by young ladies of the fifth church. Treasurers report. Statement of box work by Cor. Sec. Mrs. L. J. Evans. Solo by Mrs. --- Address by Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Mrs Pyle thought you could if it suited you give us an hours talk. We have cut off all other exercises as every body will want especially to hear you. May I have the pleasure of entertaining you during your stay in Cinn? You will be very gladly welcomed. My home is on Elm street between Locust and Kemper streets, Walnut Hills. My husband's office is in the city at 57 Walnut st. I judge from what Prof. Evans said they will hope to hear you at Lane Seminary before the students.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,  
Mrs. Richard Folsom.

My husband telegraphed to you last Saturday evening February 12 I could not write sooner having to communicate with our President  
A. M. F.

228 State street. Albany New York.  
February 18, 1881.

Dr. Jackson,

Dear friend:-

It is a pleasant surprise you being East at this time. We must embrace the opportunity of hearing of your more recent tracts, and so designate Wednesday evening February 23 as the time of our meeting. I hope this will prove agreeable to you.

Be so kind as to come direct to our house on your way from Troy.  
We will be so very glad to see you.

Yours truly

Mrs. Henry March.

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Pueblo, Colorado, February 19, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Yours received. We were sorry to hear of your long use of the crutches. Am glad you go now with out them.

In a letter of yesterday Dr. Kirkwood says "I much prefer the missionary we now have, if he can give us his time, if he can not we want a new hand in the state." This came with out a word on the subject from me. He is a chairman of the Home Mission committee. He says he is getting uneasy about our mission fields and other important points which must be held or we will get still further behind. How shall we proceed to get the attention of the Board to our need of a missionary at large for the State? If we wait until the Spring meeting of Presbytery it will be too late for the Board to act on the application before General Assembly and it will then go over until next Fall to be approved. We need, sadly need, a missionary at large for the state to-day. The San Louis valley and the San Juan are all being penetrated by the rail-roads and men are needed as never before in Southern Colorado. Darley writes me that Rev. Stout is expecting to leave his field, Alamosa. We have no man at Lake City, Ouray, Animas, Durango, Irwin, Gothic, Pitkins or the Bent Co. Last summer we could have secured the entire support for a good man at W. Las Animas. We cannot afford to sow churches broad cast as the Cong. Dist. Mission seems to be doing. But we are not holding the churches we already have organized. What shall we do with Darley and particularly Teitsworth and Merritt? They will be on the field as long as the Board will support them and they do bad work every time. Some of the brethren do not know then others do not care especially and will rather vote them commissions than give offence. Perhaps Darley is well enough if he will stick to the Mexicans. I am sorry if he has attacked you in the papers. Pardon so long an epistle. With kind remembrance to you and yours from Mrs. Gage and self.

Yours

H. B. Gage.

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Albuquerque, New Mexico.

February 19, 1881:

Rev. Sheldon Jackson  
Galesburg Ill.

My dear friend:-

Your letter dated the 12, is just received. How very glad we were to hear of your safe arrival. Many many times my thoughts went out after you in vain surmising as to how it fared with you I sincerely trust ere this you are rested up. How ones nerves do get rasped in this work. Sometimes I am glad to leave it all, for an hour or so and then am so happy to get at it again. We are all doing thourough telling work now in every department, though can hardly say we are in order yet. So many things are there to do. Last Monday I addmitted the two Mexican children this gives me 27 pupils with the promise of as nearly as many more the coming week. Our school is really popular among the Indians. I sometimes wish we could give a little personal effort to the interesting of the different pueblas near us, in the teachers and school. Nothing seems to act so quickly no influence seems to be so promptly responded to on the part of the Pueblas as this personal influence, this closer acquaintance of teacher and parents. Since last Monday we are occupying the new school room. One part is fitted up as a boys sitting room--and there my evenings from supper time until eight oclock are spent. It really seems as if the evenings were the happiest time of the day. The boys gather around the table and chat with me, talk english at me, study read and play at different games to their hearts content. The word is whispered all around the table "Talk english boys" and they every one respond to the best of their ability. I fancy that they learn quite as much during the evenings as during school hours. Just now the mastering of the english is the aim in the school room and all my work there tends to start them in a right way to accomplish this task not an easy one for them. There is something of courtesy about these Indian boys at least I have always fancied it to be the case. Always in their brown eyes there is to me a depth concealing not a little latent talent and I think to myself courage! by God's help these Pueblo boys will yet be a power for good in their Pueblo homes. They tell me that I am too enthusiastic but you who know the need for enthusiasm in this work will pardon me.

"Daisy" our Daisy received her valentine the other day and was very happy over it. Think she will be able to acknowledge its receipt. She is delighted with her name at the other end of the line, who gives me loving thoughts, I would not lose this consciousness of the Higher Power helping me in my every day life.

Clothing does not come in as rapidly as we would like, think we may have a supply shortly. This week the boys and I are going to try our hands at making picture books. Pasting the small pictures on past-board after the manner of scrap-books, so remember our scrap-book if you have pictures of any style you do not wish to retain. But my letter grows long and I have a little gossip for you--Do you care for gossip? Miss Perry of Laguna comes to Albuquerque the first of April to keep house. Did I not tell you that Mr. Cranner was her beau? Felt sure that I could not be mistaken in the signs. They lose a good worker at Laguna. Tell the Doctor that I am not going to follow suit and leave him as his other teachers are doing. That is not just yet--Miss Fletcher too has a beau so they say. Poor me, Miss Phillip's thinks that people in missionary work should not have a beau--should give their whole time to missionary work. I told her that I agreed with her perfectly--that next time that I went out as a missionary guessed I would get married first. I had been telling her that Miss Fletcher was getting ahead of us--do not imagine that I have been having a beau or even a caller--have not had time for any such follies. Am very much obliged for items in regard to Carlisle. They are a help to us. Shall be glad to hear from you soon and shall be glad to write you of our success. To-day I have written hurriedly as there are a number of letters yet to be written. How did you fine the sister who was ill? Remember me kindly to Daisy and Bessie and to Dr. Jackson.

Pray that the Master's hand may guide and his smile crown our work.

Very sincerely and lovingly your friend,  
Lora B. Shields.

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Morriania. February 21, 1881.

E. St. John Esq.  
Chicago.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 17th inst. duly received. This will introduce to you my friend the Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D. Superintendent of the Board of Home Missions N. Y. Special U. S. Indian Agent &c. The Doctor can tell you far more than I can concerning our unknown lands and people.

Yours very truly  
E. Conklin.

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Santan Arizona.

February 21, 1881.

Dear J. S. Armstrong:

I will not come to school this morning, because she is very very sick yesterday evening--your teaching your self. I send you my note for you are my friend you tell your wife. She is nothing to eat now.

Very truly friend  
Juan.

Fort Defiance, Arizona Territory.

February 21, 1881.

Rev Sheldon Jackson,

My dear Brother:

As you are probably aware we reached this our new home after a very pleasant journey of sixteen days. We opened school one week ago to-day with ten scholars to-day we have twenty. We met Captain Bennett at Fort Wingate who received us most kindly and who has done all he could to make us comfortable. He detained us two days in Fort Wingate to enable Mr. Anderson (his clerk) to make repairs on the building formally occupied by Rev. and Mrs Donaldson. We believe Captain Bennett to be a good Indian Agent. We think he has more influence with the Indians and can control them better than any other man. Mr. Keems not excepted. We believe that Captain Bennett will assist us in the school to the extent of his ability and we can see no reason why we can not make a success of the undertaking. Yet from the Captain and from the contract Dr. Kendall made with the government we understand we are subordinate to the Agent in every respect. I do not understand that I am to have charge of the building only as I may make such arrangements with the Agent. The school-building stands as you represented it to me only a part of the foundation being laid 48--68 feet. Two stories high, built of stone. Five thousand dollars was appropriated by the government for this building. Mr. Eastman spent four thousand for iron shutters, inside blinds, windows, doors and 3/4 inch ceiling which he intends for flooring, of the remaining thousand dollars Captain Bennett has expended one hundred and twenty leaving eight hundred and eighty. I have made no estimate of the length of time it will require to finish the building but I believe that it will take Captain Bennett with all the force at his command at least eighteen months. The saw-mill has not yet been repaired the repairs were ordered last December and should

been here long ago. Captain. Bennett will go to Albuquerque next week after them. The repairing of the mill is the first thing to be done toward building as there is no lumber here. Had we the room for a boarding school, Captain Bennett permission and bedding we should open our boarding school immediately. We are compelled to await action in that matter a future time knowing too that the school can not amount to much until we do take charge of the children.

Respectfully your obedient servant,  
J. D. Perkins.

Pima Agency, Arizona.  
February 21, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

My dear friend:-

I sent you a card a few days ago acknowledging the receipt of your beautiful work on Alaska. My wife and I appreciated this book very much as we are both interested in the country and the civilization of the Indians you tell about so well. I wish very much I could talk with you about matters here. I am convinced that it will not be possible to conduct a boarding school here successfully unless the teachers live in the house with the pupils, and in my opinion the school should be separate from the Agency not have the boys play ground the black-smith shop and the stables in the same corral, and I do not the two latter should be attached to the school at all. I do not know much about Mr. Townsend's plans, he knows that I am in sympathy with Mr. Ludlam and rarely talks about what he proposes to do, he is now boarding with Hopkins and as a matter of course both are very bitter against the Agent. Please do all you can about getting the boy, Huan in at Hampton he is very anxious to go-- he has a good woman for his wife but I think she will be dead in less than one month as she has rapid consumption. My wife went with me to see her last Saturday. I send you a note just handed me, sent by Huan to me, by one of the school boys. If you can get Huan and as many others as possible we will be glad to bring them with us--the government defraying the expenses of the children only. Huan is almost 22 years old. We can get any number with out any trouble, that the Department may allow to come with us. I have not received a reply from Mrs. Haines. Please do the best you can for us about tickets from Casa Grand or Tucson to Washington D. C.

Mrs. Cook was delivered of a fine girl yesterday. She is

doing very well. My wife joins me in regards to yourself and Mrs Jackson.

Very truly your friend  
J. S. Armstrong.

P. S. If you think proper and enough children are allowed to justify it I would like to have the travelling expenses of my wife or myself paid by government. But if only a few children are taken on we will be glad to bring them as I have previously suggested to you with out any charge to the government.

Respectfully your friend  
J. Armstrong.

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Fort Defiance. February 22, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Sir and Brother:

We have delayed writing you on account of not knowing just where a letter might reach you. Our day school numbers twenty, all quite regular and easily managed. We are encouraged in this respect. We have many visitors every day especially on "Issue" day. We were disappointed in finding no bedding at all and no clothing for girls and very little for boys. The bedsteads are here and we wish we had an out fit for them such as they have at Albuquerque. We might then feel as if our school received equal attention with the others. We have made in school two shirts, one dress, one skirt and one sacque, one pair of pants, six garments. Our machines are now in running order two of them in good shape. Mr Perkins has not lost a minute since our ambulance stopped at the door. The organ and the sewing machines and many other things required willing hands and cheerful hearts to make them perform their several duties. Captain Bennett is of the opinion that no successful boarding school can be carried on in the rooms at present and thinks that no effort in that direction is necessary until the new building is completed. We hope however to be enabled to see our way clear in this direction ere many days. The Lord can and does adjust matters of this kind sometimes to his own designs and desires. We have some fine children here some bright precious children that we love already not as much yet as we did Paul and Nicholas but we are becoming very much interested in them. Willie is full of business learning words and doing sundry duties in and out of school. Mr. Perkins thinks with the present force of workmen it will require a full year and a half to complete the building. Now if there is in your knowledge any clothing for girls please order it here at once, sheets, anything that will help clean up and fix up



for house keeping and help make a start. I can write no more at present as it is time for the mail to go. There is some danger here we think we are truly among a hostile people and any day may bring us trouble. Captain Bennett is very kind and very helpful toward the school. Yesterday morning when we went to the school-room he was there trying to persuading a little boy to wash and clean himself up for school.

Sincerely

Mrs. J. D. Perkins.

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 Andersons Bay, New Zealand.  
 February 23, 1881.

My dear Dr. Jackson,

I have sent away to-day per "City of New York" for San Francisco a case of curiosities for your Princeton museum. I am sorry to say that I can not lay my hands on your San Francisco address so that you will require to telegraph to the Pacific mail company's agent there to sent it to your agent. I suppose the shipping agent will take charge of it until they hear from you. Our Union S. Shipping Company takes it on to Auckland free of charge and Mr Driner the agent of the San Francisco boats sends it over there free of charge. So that it will be put down in San Francisco with out any expense to you. I hope you will have no difficulty in getting it on safely to Princeton. I am sorry that the collection is not larger but I expect to be able to send some more. All the articles from New Guinea, North Australia and Fiji are sent by myself the names of the other doners are put on their respective contributions. The small box contains two Mutton birds from Stewart Island which I got when I was in Southland, they are much prized by the Maoris who count them a luxury.

The Lord bless you in your abundant labors. With kind regards to yourself and family.

I am, yours very sincerely

C. Stuart Rose.

P. S. I have addressed it to care of Rev. F. E. Shearer, American Tract Socceity. 757 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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 Rev. Chas. A. Taylor. Moqui writes February 25, 1881.  
 Recommends for Agent either Samuel B. Deacon, New York City,  
 Jessie Fleming, St. Louis, Gratio Co. Mich., Wm. E. Taylor,  
 Moqui.

"I can report no progress on school building. It stands as it

stood last summer, not a stone touched not a board on the ground not a stick of timber. I believe however that the lumber is contracted for, with no definite time when it will be delivered."

Moqui Mesa No. 1. Arizona.  
February 25, 1881.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,  
Esteemed Brother:

Your two letters of the 8th. and 10th. respectively reached me in Tewa the first building on first mesa this morning. I make reply at once that I may send it down at first opportunity. My wife has been ailing for several weeks and I had opportunity to get her out to Cran's and now she and baby are there to spend a few weeks and I am improving the opportunity visiting the Moquis. It is far from being agreeable up here in midst of the filth and ermine but it is a more suitable time than the summer for such a visit and the work of gathering a vocabulary is so slow down there that I deemed it expedient to take up my abode here for a week or ten days. Have been here three days arriving on Washington's birthday- and hope to be able to endure it for 6 or 8 days longer. I am well satisfied that it will be of great worth to me in my work so I am becoming well acquainted with the people and many of the children already come up to me and shake hands. Last night I witnessed a remarkable dance which I understood occurred once in two years and but one American living has ever witnessed it before. Billy Keams was present at it was before his decease. I shall try to give some kind of a discription sometimes but really cannot make it intelligible. The sounds and the aparatus used cannot be put on paper. It was a show and entertainment in connection with the dance. There were a score of different figures and images most hidious to look upon and numerous ones of the same kind were in the likeness of nothing on earth and I doubt whether there is any thing worse looking in the kingdom of Satan. Huge serpents varying from the thickness of a man's arm to the size of ones body, eight in number appeared on the stage darting their heads about in all directions in perfect time to the bells and rattles and songs of the dancers. These were acompanied by a tremendous buzzing noise not unlike that of a spinning wheel though much louder and with more of a bass tone, at the same time an artificial dove kept moving back and forth over the serpents keeping time also with the dancers in its movements. These serpents appeared through different holes in a screen on which were a variety of images. The ones causing the movements

were ofcourse behind the screen. The whole was certainly very ingeniously contrived. The performance would have done credit to a company of civilized actores so far as the execution was concerned. Another act offered to our view, two maidens (images about two feet in height) who gesticulating with their hands in perfect time, then kneeled and bowed in rapid succession then folded their hands as if, in prayer and lifted them to their foreheads repeating the act numerous times. Finally each one kneeled down and lifted a basin of corn meal that sat in front of them and handed it to the leader of the dance. In this act there was also a dove above each maiden which went through many motions of whistling and chirping not unlike some birds that I have heard. But I cannot enter in to a discription as I have other matters to write now and a full discription would make entirely too long an article for the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian. There were four scenes of six acts I suppose that it has required months of labor on part of the most ingenious of this people to contrive the aparatus. I spent much of the previous day in the factories(?) where they were completing the weaving of their masks. I asked one who was finishing one of the maidens how long he had worked upon it. He said for "one moon". I asked what he would sell it for and he replied \$50. So near as I can learn that is one of their principal corn dances. Corn appears in every part of it. I find nothing secret about any of their performances so far as I can learn--when once one has gained their confidence. I was allowed to go where I pleased and they were ready to answer all questions. During one act I stood where I could see the whole mechanical contrivances and just how the illusion was effected while directly in front and from an ordinary side view the movements all seemed to originate in the images themselves. All this I suppose is the degeneration of a once intelligible image worship but there now remains scarcely a vestage of solemnity the whole being attended with jollity each village striving to out do the others in the display of hidious figures and successful performance with the same in some such way. has our Christmas festival degenerated amidst civilization. Well, Well, I must come to your letter. I am glad that the ball is in motion for a change of agent here. I had never feared my removal but I confess to an occassional anxiety lest the agency should be removed from here by some underhanded work--which I think would prove a disaster to the cause. I believe that the time will come when we can do what we please with the people but it will require patience, enthusiasm, consistency and perseverence with precept illustrated by example for several years at least unless the Holy Spirit do a mighty uncommon work for which we daily pray. I can report no progress

on school building it stands as it stood last summer not a stone touched not a board on the ground, not a stick of timber. I believe however that the lumber is contracted for with no definite time as to when it will be delivered. I wrote to three of my acquaintances not long ago about this agency hoping to have answers from them in due time but have heard from but one of them and he could not take the place. My first choice would be Samuel B. Deacon of New York City and while I do not know that he would come I am hopeful that he would as he needs a change of climate for health. He is a brick mason by trade and a boss mechanic but has been compelled to quit the work temporarily from poor health and is book keeper for a firm in the city. He is a member of the Society of Friends and possibly no Presbyterian eldership knows him sufficiently to recommend him but I should suppose that my endorsement being a personal knowledge of acquaintance with him for some six or nine years would be sufficient. Surely the time is at hand when we must consider piety before any sect. My second choice is Mr. Jessie Fleming of St Louis Springs Gratiot Co. Michigan. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church and if not already licensed as an evangelist is prosecuting a course of study to that end. Having written to him of the opening here and my conviction that he would do quite as much for the Master as agent here and missionary in heart, I think he might come. He is not as well qualified from a business standpoint as Mr Deacon but in every other way his equal--not superior--He is deeply in earnest as a Christian and an ardent temperance advocate. My third and last choice of available material is Wm. E. Taylor my brother here whom you know. Nothing derogatory that I place him last but there are various reasons why it might be better otherwise. He does not feel himself fully competent for the place though he has now a fair insight into the duties of an agent. If we should secure either of the other persons named, brother William would probably secure the clerkship and we should still have his help here. He is to be married shortly and that will give us another christian lady in the canon. I am satisfied that I could prevail upon him to take the place in case neither of the others accept though he does not wish the place. Be it distinctly understood that neither of these brethren have sought the place and I do not know that either of them will take it but I should have my grave doubts of the suitability of any one who is seeking the place and we must solicit the man if we would have a suitable one. It is time that we had some permanance in this department and it would be painful to repeat our present experiences here. Some of the Indians call the present agent "liar", "thief", &c. and with good reasons on their part. although I should not apply

these epithets. I rely now upon the church and that means the particular one whose duty it may be to redeem her reputation in the appointment of Indian agents and in case either of these nominees receives the appointment be mine the censure if he disgraces the position. If you think best I will write Dr. Lowry a letter. As to the mails being meddled with at the agency I think perhaps not, though undue criticism has been offered on noticing to whom some of my letters were addressed and I have known thereof havinh a better friend in the clerk than Mr Sullivan has in the same. He keeps me pretty thoroughly posted in regard to the agents doings. His father who is Mr Sullivan's chief bondsman will withdraw his bond in March when he goes to Washington. This reminds me that of the persons I mentioned two of the three might find difficulty in getting bonds owing to a very limited acquaintance with wealthy men. As the church is the most interested in the matter I trust that you will be able to find men who on our recommendation would go on their bonds for faithful performance of their duty. I will write to the ladies of the \$20. Thanks to you for its appropriation here. I will write to Board for Miss Lee's appointment if she can yet come as late accounts render it yet possible.

Fraternally

Charles A. Taylor.

Ofcourse you will excuse pencil as I have no ink up here.

February 25, 1881.

Rev. S. M. Jackson,

Dear Sir:

I write to you in behalf of an Association of Ladies recently formed for mission work. It is in Mr. Elmore's church (Memorial Church) in East 30th. Street. The ladies have agreed to assist in supporting Mrs. Mc Farland in Alaska. We shall have our second regular monthly meeting next week and we are anxious to have you come and speak to us. Mrs Graham said she thought you would be willing to do so. If you can come on Wednesday evening there would probably be a good representation of the church to listen to you as that is the evening of our usual church prayer meeting, and Mr Elmore would also like you to come then. Will you please send me a line tomorrow so that if you can be with us the notice can be read on Sunday. If you cannot come then, Thursday evening is the regular time of our ladies meeting and perhaps you can join us for awhile. Mrs H. E. Brown who is our president has given us from your books some intelligence of a general nature about Alaska, but we would like to hear more.

Very truly

Mrs. Atwater,

35 E 23rd. St.

23 Center Street, New York.  
February 26, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

I find the name of the man at Idaho Springs is Mc Kinney (R. C..) from Indiana. He has been a good worker for us I believe But I think he has gone out there with an invalid wife. We shall refer the case at next meeting in order to hear from you. You will probably need to go there to see what points are to be united with the Springs. They raise \$250 and ask \$1000 from us- but the landlord offered to board a single man free. 2. You had better write to Rev. Josiah Mc Clain at Silver Cliff and inquire about that man Laird who consulted you at this office. Mc. C. must know about him. 3. If Archie B. Lawyer and his wife come from San Francisco to Omaha to go to the Nez perces in Indian Territory--now can you get half rates for them? It is a poor rule that will not work both ways. Please tell me what you think about it. I hope you and Mrs. Jackson had a good time all the way round.

Yours truly  
H. Kendall.

Fort Defiance, Arizona Territory.  
February 26, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear friend:

Your letter of February 13th, is this day received. We were pleased to hear from you not knowing but that you would be so very busy that your time would be wholly taken up. Our commission has not come yet. Have the kindness to see to it once. Dr. Kendall wrote Mr. Perkins before we left Santa Fe that he had not been commissioned for Santa Fe. They sent no money for his services and we concluded to wait and ask your judgment in the matter. We understood that Mr. Perkins was to be recommended by Presbytery in September last year and he believed all parties in good faith took up the work on the thirteenth of September not thinking that he would be allowed to give his entire time and individed attention gratuitously. He taught before vacation, the months of March, April, May, June and one week in July. After vacation lacking the first week in September four full months making eight months in all. I hope the Lord will direct the correct adjustment of this matter. You know so well how much it cost to live in Santa Fe and how our every nerve was bent toward the permanency of that school. I leave the matter

with you knowing you know all the circumstances and believing that you will attend to its correct settlement. Mr. Perkins does not care for salary for the first four months if the latter is promptly attended to. Is it possible that mission teachers are not safe in this regard unless they have their commissions in their pockets, I trust not? However this may be though, we are working now as though our lives depended upon it that this school shall early demonstrate the feasibility of successful effort among this people, amid all the dangers we are subject to. Each day bring rumors of trouble, miserable American men will sell whiskey to these Indians and Indians are no better than white men when they are drunken. Manuelito was here a few days ago in council concerning an Indian who had been shot by a white man. He demands restoration. He offers to find the white men who are selling whiskey to the Indians if the government will furnish him one dollar a day. Can you not effect this from the government? The commissioner writes Captain Bennett that he has no money for this enterprise. Why be so foolish, compare the cost of our Indian war which surely will happen if the whiskey selling continues. Manuelito says he will find and report the whiskey men if his expenses are born and that he can not restrain the young braves when they have whiskey. He is the war chief. Can you not do something for us in this way above all else we desire this. We will bend our every effort in the interest of the school and to the cultivating a good feeling and pleasant acquaintance with all of them from the head chief to the smallest children. We have the blind boy in close care, he is quite a nice child. They are all nice children. We can speak with them a little. Mr. Taylor was surprised to see us at work so vigorously. They do not propose to do much under the administration of the present agent I hope to hear from you very soon. Mr. Perkins and Willie unite in kind regards to yourself and family.

Sincerely

Mrs. J. D. Perkins.

Mesilla, Dona Ana Co. New Mexico.

February 26, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburgh Ill.

Dear Brother,

I am satisfied that these chills are to remain and I feel so miserable that I think I will leave this field in April. I regret it much for I have had to work hard to secure--church building and parsonage--we have just ordered a new organ from

New Jersey and just got the church organized-and ready for work but I suffer very much from fever and I must seek a new field. I am offered one in California at Willmington in Los Angeles Co. I have written Dr. Kendall to-day about it. If I could get free of the fever I would stay but I suffer so much. I do not think it to be my field here I hope you have some good man in view who can take this place soon.

Yours fraternally  
Thomas Thompson.

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Pima. February 28, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

My dear friend:

We now have eight boys and eleven girls in regular attendance as boarding scholars. Government only allows sixteen but when we were selecting the girls so many were anxious to remain that we did not have the heart to turn them away and we now board three ourselves--allow them to take their meals-breakfast and supper at our table with us. You are acquainted with my financial condition so that it is hardly necessary for me to tell you that I do not feel able to keep them all the time and if you can prevail on your mission society to send us a box of provisions or to pay us a small amount monthly until boarding school is commenced or until government pays their expenses it will be a great help to us. I do not think that the boarding school will be regularly started before next Fall--consequently it will be about three months that we will board the girls mentioned, I expect to keep them anyhow but would be very grateful for any assistance. In reference to the boarding school building, I am convinced that it should be as separate as possible from the Agency. All teachers to live in or near by school building and that all the assistants should receive instructions as to their duties from the Principal as well as from the Agent. I hope it may be my good fortune to see you when we come East--then we may talk over this matter fully. Since I wrote you of the illness of Huan's wife she has died. During the past few weeks I have been thinking seriously of uniting with the church while I have at heart for a long time. I have been a firm believer in Christ, I have never openly acknowledged him, I now feel as if it is my duty to do so. I feel as if I would be safer when once a professed christian. I have experienced no sudden change. Please write me if you think I am right in thinking this my duty. My wife sends much love to Mrs. Jackson and says she is



anxiously looking for her promised letter.

Very truly your friend  
J. S. Armstrong.

23 Center Street, New York,  
February 28, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Galesburg Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Miss Christine Ritter of Mt. Sterling Illinois-Brown Co. seems worth looking after as seamstress. She is highly recommended by Mrs. J. C. Curry of that place as a christian and as understanding her business as dressmaker and seamstress. Rev. J. G. Lowrie, Pastor-and three members of session join in bearing testimony to the worth of Miss Ritter and express their judgment every way qualified to fill the position of matron or seamstress in our Home Mission Schools for Indiana. When your report comes as to Mrs. Taintor and others I will at once push inquiry about others if necessary. If Miss Crowell and Miss Leonard are not wanted in New Mexico we may propose them for Utah. I trust that you may have a good meeting at Cincinnati tomorrow.

Yours truly  
F. E. H. Haines. (Sec.)

Corrales New Mexico.  
February 29, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

I will write you a few words as we are in great affliction caused by the death of our little girl, Mary, and other circumstances in connection with the funeral. Our baby died last Sunday morning 27inst. The doctor says it was congestion of the lungs. We feel perfectly desolate and destitute with out that dear companion that the Lord had given us in great mercy. She was sick nine days and I had been sick ten days before her illness. This has deprived me for sometimes of my regular tours. I am preparing to leave next Monday for Jemez and from there I hope to make a round tour that will nearly cover the whole field. I am not quite well but I think I will be by next Monday if it is the will of God. No church organized yet. I can see no signs of conversion. The number has increased of those who would ad-

here to us. The school is flourishing 25 in attendance-40 in the school roll. We are still thinking of building though I am afraid of getting into debt for our savings amount to \$350. But we are afraid of being thrown out of this house. Great inconvenience would result for the school and Miss Smith. Miss Smith's friends have been writing to her about building for her. She has asked them to make their contributions through the ladies board. The church organization must be delayed until we can discover the good material for a foundation. I take work to be more general in this quiet way. No opposition is manifested. The bible is read and commented upon in almost every house. Those who can read accept reading matter except the rich and even some of them do. The school work will tell in its time. Twenty children are attending the Sunday-school. Their parents know that they are taught religion. Their prejudices are rapidly disappearing and they themselves are greatly influenced. I have been offered very bright children by parents living in other villages with the understanding that their whole training religious and secular is to be in our hands. But we are expected to board them and cloth them. We are unable to have no room. One of the Sandovals of San Isidro is willing to have his son educated for the missionary work. He said he himself would come out from among the Catholics but he fears the jeers of the Mexicans. Can anything be done for this boy? Let me entreat you to see whether he can be taken to the states. Is there no institution where such could be taught gratuitously for the work? This boy has been three years in the Brother's school in Bernalilte. The Principal was sorry to have him leave. He says he was heartily attached to him and that he was the best boy there and very promising in his studies. We must not forget that we are only their forerunners and are only preparing the way for them. We are plowing in the asses and that is way the work is slow. They in their time will gather in the seed sown and the Holy Spirit will give the most abundant increase. A boarding school for the Mexicans is a great want. It should be provided by our church at the earliest possibility and I have not the least hesitation to say that the great masses of the native population would be soon evangelized and redeemed. I have been frequently asked by the Mexicans whether the Indian boarding school would be willing to take in their children. I told them that it is a protestant school and they say well let them learn and when they are of age let them choose their own religion. I have been pressed by them to take their children. Another of the Sandovals brought me his son here and insisted on my taking him. He said he would work for his board. I told him I was sorry but I had no room for him. He said he would not have a "No" from me, I had

to refuse it. I had no room and could not bear the expense. The work is too great for us, it is increasing continually for the laborers are few and we are giving too much time to the adversary. We all join in kindest regards to Mrs. Jackson and family. Pray for us.

Jose Ines Perea.

Ithaca Tompkins Co. New York.  
March 1, 1881.

Rev. Dr. Jackson

Dear Sir:

I am the son of Mr. Samuel Parker who went to the then "Oregon" in 1835, 36, and 37 and who've emanated the mission of the murdered Dr. Whitman's wife and others in the Nez Perces mission. I have received as licentiate of the late "West. Presbytery of New York City" now New York Presbytery your missionary paper; and have sometimes given its news to our church. I graduated Amherst and at Union Theological Seminary and on losing my voice completed medical studies with degree of New York Medical College So I am a physician and surgeon in practice at this place though in good standing as Licentiate. The east does not need near as many of us who might do good west and I am often led to ask can I go do any thing west? I ought to be able to do ten years or more good service if spared yet and am scarsely affected by travelling or any rough useage. Much like my father in that. Brother (only one) is Prof. W. W. Parker of Grinnell College Iowa. I once spoke to Dr. Kendall and offered to go with him when he went over the mountains. But he forgot me when he went so far as I know. I have a daughter a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary who is not very well; as artist-portrait &c--in New York city and for her to do good and to be in healthful robust climate not city life, I wish her to go to the far west and teach. She has taught school and art painting. If she goes I ought to go too. And it is the proper decision of duty for her and myself and wife we three are all my family--that I seek. I am aware that to leave the old parental homestead and the life I have is no easy matter. It is however the power of change of the base of livinghood that is the perplexing question to me as it must be to others like me in life. The people of all the world owe much to my father Had he not gone there would not have been events of history as there are. Had Gray not left Walla Walla in the Fall and made his ride over the then "Oregon", had been British territory ceded by this bill he and my father defeated Mts. before congress to secede all west of the

mountains. Had this seceding taken place there would have been no Huenots explorations or California, no gold mines or railroads-at least as they are now. Yet the missionary Mr. Gray and my father who did this have never been recollected either by congress, the legislature of Oregon and Washington or by those who like you do so much good. We may be at fault (as we are) in our gratitude but yet we feel this long neglect much as we are at fault. My father died in 1863 my brother in 1857. If you ever saw my father's book it will show you what that region then was, but possibly you have not and he too is forgotten by all except a few Nez Percés by this time as another generation has arisen in the night which "Knoweth nothing of Joseph or his brethren" But these facts are of little consequence. Have been much interested in your Alaska and all you have done. And I hope you will long be able to labor as the missionary apostle of the territories. The map of the land office is in this room as I write it shows a vast territory divided with local territories and thickly dotted and lined with settlements even now. I wish I could be a private traveling missionary agent with you to locate and build up churches but that perhaps is not possible. I would like to see and adopt the Nez Percés as son of the man who first taught them of God, and they long obeyed what my father told them, September 8, 1835 the Sunday of the skin lodge, four square and about 25ft by 75ft, men kneeling on one side and women on the other as he told them of God. But perhaps I am thinking of the impossible. Yet this returns, I am of very little use in a place of ten more physicians than are needed. None would miss me much here. Can there be good I can do there? I wish as I said my daughter to go and teach in the healthy territories somewhere. She is now in New York city. She is simply exhausted in nerve and over labor in the city. The doing good she loves and the teaching and freedom of the city excitement ought to restore her as she has no other disease except over work. My labor would be of an oldish man who like my father has great tenacity of life and labor with power to endure with fair control and indisputable christian character; not unknown as writer on agricultural medical and other subjects. I have written to Rev. G. E. Deffenbaugh of Lapwai Idaho for the information of the Nez Percés and for plants the Camas root, the Hoppator and the wild strawberry and yellow gooseberry if he can get them for trial here, in the east. Mr. Grey's former missionary was at or near Astoria the last I heard of him. He married Miss Dix, next door neighbor and she went over the mountains with Mr. and Mrs. Whitman. Rev. Dr. Shauldnar I also knew when a boy who was at Walla Walla or near there a few years ago. You certainly have the power of doing much for the Master and as the

Protestant church element is one of power to hold the kingdom of Christ steadfast, I cannot but rejoice with you in the planting of bands of disciples that will grow to the church of power as times rolls on. My father did that for southern New York and began for the territories with the Iowa line, Nez Perces and others, a work great and good be it done by whom it may. My father talked of an hundred years and with out gold in the mines it would have been that or longer. With the gold what strides even a half century has made! God be praised and bless the labors of your hands.

Yours

S. V. Parker.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Enclosed find the letters just received from Dr. Thomas. I wish you would see as to --I the lands on which to teach farming &c. The ordinary terms of the contract for reservations is used, when we can take and use all the land we need for such purposes--but if we have to hire 10 or 12 acres of land it is quite another thing. Dr. G. also writes that he does not expect to purchase and build at Albuquerque. 2. See what he says about Dr. Ealy. The first man we can put our hands on must go to Zuni if he is a competent man. How about the Las Vegas man? Fleming will not go- What shall we do? I hope you will get this in time to see the Department about the land before you leave Washington.

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

P. S. School committee called for Monday 10 A. M.

23 Center Street New York.

March 3, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

The contracts for the Pueblo schools are just at hand? They will be signed and sent back at once though it seems to me there is a discrepancy in them. The Department judges it safe to pay \$30 per quarter but the aggregate compensation is not to be over \$2500 for six months here, When is the contract or understanding about the \$1000 for the building which we furnish? Is that a contract with you as our agent or is Dr. Thomas to put in his bill for \$1000 for the building? I dont understand it and have written the commissioner so and yet trusting the

honor of the government. I have signed and sent back the papers as they came to us. Can you "reclairsize" this matter?

What kind of a time did you have at Washington and Cincinnati  
Yours truly

H. Kendall.

P. S. Rev. John Brown of Jacksboro Texas who expected to go to El Paso is a great worker and great church builder. If you want a church built in Col write Brown and "Call" him.

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

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23 Center Street New York.

March 3, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Dr. Wilson wants your Presbytery (Santa Fe) to get incorporated if possible--in order to help about granting aid to the new church enterprize at Santa Fe and perhaps Las Vegas. I enclose you a copy of what he thinks necessary in the Santa Fe case. The first and last clauses are the important ones. The other two pertain to internal arrangements here. I hope you will press the incorporation of the Presbytery if possible. I shall write Dr. Thomas and the clerk of the trustees in a day or two.

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

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New York, March 3, 1881.

Dear Doctor:

I believe that you belong to the Presbytery of Santa Fe. If you alter the meeting will you get them to agree to become a corporation under the laws of the territory? That all chapel property be deeded to them, so that they can give us our form of mortgage and then get our appropriation.

Yours truly

H. R. Wilson.

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Inauguration day

Dear Brother Jackson,

A lady talks about giving us \$2500 but she wants to put into permanent form like chapels or school buildings here. If you had \$1500 for your fields including Indians all through the

country what do you think you would do with it? There are the three best points for \$500 each? I want to lay the points before her.

Yours truly  
H. Kendall.

Pueblo Colorado,  
March 3, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Yours received. In reply I would say that we - Mrs Gage and myself will think of it and make it the subject of prayer. I am satisfied however that it would be next to impossible to gain the consent of the Pueblo church even to my undertaking the work of missionary at large for six months. Pueblo is going to become the chief city of southern Colorado. There is a perfect rush of new buildings and new wholesale firms coming in and this church seems too important to leave. However we will think the matter over on all sides. Can you arrange it to give us your lecture on "Alaska" when you come. Our parsonage still has some debt on it and we can raise quite a sum if you consent to do so. Write me a week or more in advance when you will be here and we can advertise your lecture.

We are all well.

Your brother  
H. B. Gage.

Tueson March 4, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

I was sorry to be absent from Tueson upon the occasion of your last visit here as I wished to recall to your mind a promise you made me when you organized the church here a few years ago. If you remember I was opposed to such an organization basing my opposition upon the fact that the necessary means to build a house of worship could not be raised in Tueson and that it would be difficult for sometime to sustain a church as there was very little religious sentiment here, it had to be created and in my opinion it would end in disaster and events have justified my predictions. You then assured me that in your travels you would make an effort to raise money to help us. I looked for you to do so but none ever came. We have been left to struggle with very adverse circumstances with apparently no

interest manifested toward us from the outsiders until we are sick at heart and if the others felt as I do they would stop the struggle and let churches of other denominations take up the work. But the Methodists and Episcopalians are now on the ground the former are building a pretty brick church already and in a few months will occupy it. We have made some appeals that the Home Board in New York has prevented being answered because it would divert funds from their Institution. To say the least, its a very poor comment on their missionary spirit and their desire to help forward the great work of building up and aiding feeble struggling churches in the future. It is a humiliating fact that the work of our church in Arizona is an utter failure. We have done what we could to help ourselves and I feel that the responsibility no longer rests with us. You can help us for in many of the large cities of the east where you are a frequent visitor, men can be found who are both rich and benevolent to whom the amount that we need would be but a small gift for them to bestow did they know how great we need assistance just now.

Hoping that you will interest yourself in our behalf and be able to send us substantial aid.

I am sincerely

Anna E. Lord.

Fort Wrangel Alaska

March 4, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

I received on yesterday your letters of December 23rd and 25th written in Albuquerque, with the five dollars for the canoe. This I was glad to get. The boat house has cost so much more than I supposed it would and it has cost \$2500 to rib and paint the canoe. So I am spt \$2800 behind. I hope it will come yet. We are all well and getting along comfortably. Mrs. Young presented her husband with another little daughter last Sunday morning, I think they are quite disappointed that it was not a son. Mrs. Young has been very poorly and I have had their other baby here all week which does not help along much with letter writing. As we did not get any mail last month we got a double quantity this time. I received 91 letters. I suppose Mr. Young will write you about the government becoming so very liberal towards Alaska as to allow ten children to be sent to the school at Forest Grove. But they cannot be taken until May as the steamer will not go to Portland until then. They will make two trips to Fort Townsend and back to make up the trips



they have lost during the year. The Corleises are well. You do not know how strange it makes me feel to think of all the changes that have come to New Mexico and particularly to Albuquerque. Oh! it used to seem so dead. I feel a great longing sometimes to go and see it all. I think if I were going East I would go down through California from there to Arizona then to New Mexico and East from there. How long will it be before that railroad through New Mexico will connect with the Arizona road. Perhaps I will make the trip sometimes. I suppose you know Mr Bransford in Albuquerque--how is he doing? I mean the old man. Is his daughter Mary at home? Of course Santa Fe must be very much changed. Do you ever go to the cemetery there. I have a little mound of precious dust there. Who is preaching in Santa Fe now? Is it so that Gov. Arny has become very much dissipated and that when he is at home he is often seen staggering in the streets? I hope it is not so. I like your plans for the industrial school in Albuquerque very much. I wish this one could have been made all on one floor and had a wall 18 feet high all around it. Yet it seems to me that there should be two more rooms a room for both the boys and girls to sit in. It is certainly not a good plan for them to have to stay in the dormitory all the time. They must be very different from my children if they can be kept off the beds. Miss Dunbar was glad to hear from Mrs. Jackson. Much love to you both.

Yours truly

A. R. McFarland.

23 Center Street, New York.

March 5, 1881

Dear Brother Jackson,

Give yourself no further uneasiness about Miss Verbeck. She is unduly sensitive, but it is all arranged as you suggested some days ago, and hope order reigns. I wrote you a few days ago that Rev. R. S. Kenney is at Idaho Springs. Application is here in his behalf for the springs and vicinity. Stanley was there a little while ago and wrote that the landlord at the springs said he would give an unmarried man his board free as his contribution to a minister. I have an idea that Mr Mc Kinney has a sick wife and that is what he is out there for. I think you had better look it all over. Indeed the Board referred the case until they could hear from you. Give us the facts and your advice. When you get rested write.

Yours truly

H. Kendall

Washington D. C.  
March 8, 1881.

My dear Mr. Jackson:

Many thanks for your letter of the 4th. inst. and for the information contained therein. I should be very glad indeed to receive a copy of each of the publications in the Northern languages and if you will procure them for me I will be happy to pay the necessary amount. You know that it is more pleasant for us to exchange than to buy. Still we want these books under any circumstances. Should I write to the Rev. Mr. Herden for them, I should not probably receive them for a year.

I am very truly yours

James C. Pilling.  
Chief Clerk.

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Port Wrangle, March 8, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

Your short note of December 25, 1880 written from Albuquerque reached me by this steamer. I can only write a short letter in reply by return mail. On February 27. Mrs Young presented me with another little daughter. She has been very weak and sick and gained strength very slowly. This has kept me close at home. I have almost entirely recovered from the effects of my fall though am still a little lame. Thanks for your prompt action in regard to the Rossite Ranch. If the Board had acted as promptly the farm would be ours now, but they met and talked and raised objections and asked questions and sent these to me instead of the money. So Rossiter who was waiting to hear is going below and then expects to come back and work the place, but being in a tight place he still says he will leave the offer open but will have to add to the \$500 the value of any work he may do upon the place. It ought to be purchased immediately if at all, it ought my all means to be secured if we are to have a boys school in the future here. I have written a long letter to Dr. Kendall giving reasons why we should have a boys industrial school and why we should have it here. I should like you to read the letter. I am earnestly engaged on this subject.

I am gratified at your success in securing the appropriation for placing the Alaska youth at Forest Grove. I received an order from Captain Wilkins to bring down five boys and five girls as soon as possible. I shall probably go down in May. Many boys are ready and anxious to go, there may be a little difficulty in getting enough girls as of course we will not take from the home.

We hope much from the Garfield administration for Alaska. In the meantime I hope to persuade Captain Glass of the Jamestown to keep a small force of marines and an officer here to watch the whiskey trade. By the Jamestown steamer (we had no boat in Feb.) I applied for aid and he sent a force which promptly arrested two hoochinoo makers -whites--and carried them off with five others for Sitka to Portland where all but one of the Sitka men and both Fort W. men have been sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. An officer and three marines remain here and I have had no drunkenness since. There has been a great turning to our church lately on the part of all the principle men of the ranch Backsliders have been reclaimed. Madishan and Aaron have come back with tears of repentance. Kadishan is I believe truly repentant and sincere and more tractable than ever. Our mission was never more prosperous than now. The Catholics have made no progress. Do your very best to get the sawmill. I will ascertain while in Portland how much a cheap watermill will cost. It is absolutely essential to the fullest success of the Hydah mission-almost a sine qua now. With a live missionary and a sawmill and a xa man in the M. W. T. Co's store which will be located at our new town we can make the model mission of Alaska. A man should be hurried up to that point and to Chileat with out delay. I have visited the Rossiter Ranch again since I wrote, the buildings are very good the stables admirable. It would make a capital stock farm. I could make a good living there had I nothing else to do. It is also a splendid place for vegetables, turnips, potatoes &c. Rossiter's mule has been living there alone all winter, Rossiter being here, and has kept fat.

I hope cards, primers first readers, picture books and papers &c will be sent to me in abundance that I may supply the Chileat through Mrs. Dickson and the other points soon to be occupied. You must not forget that there is still quite a debt on the home. Forgive me if I worry you on these matters. regards to Mrs. Jackson.

Your Brother in Christ  
S. Hall Young.

Moqui Pueblos, Arizona.  
March 10, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

I wrote you by last mail a long letter but fearing that it might have been intercepted I enclose my nominations again and send this to Laguna to be mailed. My first choice is Samuel B. Deacon, No. 310 East 14, Street. New York City. My second

choice is Jessie Fleming, St. Louis Springs Gratiot Co. Mich. My third William E. Taylor addressed to this place. If you did not receive my last letter let me know and I will write fully of these nominations.

Charles A. Taylor.

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St Louis Michigan.

March 10, 1881.

Helson Jackson,

Dear Brother:

Your kind note received to-day. Thank you most sincerely for your kind suggestion to me, a stranger to you. Brother Taylor wrote me nearly three months ago inquiring if I would accept the position as agent of the Moquis. I did not think I could at the time but on receiving your letter to day I wrote him at once saying I would if offered me I will be glad to accept it thankfully should it be tendered to me and any assistance you can render me will be gratefully remembered.

With God's help and blessing I will try my best to serve him and the government to the best of my ability.

Jessie H. Fleming.

St. Louis, Gratiot Co. Mich.

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Mesilla New Mexico.

March 10, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

I am at a loss what to do as regards my work. I can have church at Willmington and Anaheim Cal or church at Ellenwood and Sterling Kansas. I have no desire to leave the mission work, but I am more and more convinced that I can serve the Master at some point better than here--when I escape the chills for a few days I think I should like to remain. You ought to have a man who can talk Spanish as well as English to work this field. I regret very much to leave but the Providence of God points to some other field. The chills are just terrible. Let me hear from you soon. If I leave New Mexico think I will try Kansas and it may be in year or so I can enter some point in territory.

Yours truly

F. Tompson.

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Eureka Nevada, March 10, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

Please accept my thanks for your kind and prompt answer to my letter in reference to the Denver Church. I do not know anything about Georgetown. I inquired of a gentleman here who once remained four months there. He says that it is a mining camp similar to Eureka. When I change from here I prefer not to go to a mining town. My own desire is to settle in some field where I can make a permanent home for my family. No one dislikes change more than I do and I do not want to go where my stay is liable to be transient. Ogden and Eureka have given me experience for a permanent settlement in some field, where by God's help I can build up a permanent church. Please do not misunderstand me. I am not seeking a large church and fine surroundings. I would be willing to do in any large town or city as I did in Ogden, enter the place and build a church from the very foundation providing that I could see that my energies were not going to be cast to the winds by the people removing by dozens and scores. If the Home Mission Board had given me a living salary and shown any disposition to recognize the sacrifices which Mrs. Gallagher and I made to build that church as we did, free of debt, I would probably have made Ogden a very long if not a life long pastorate. The church here is a delightful one as far as my relations with its membership is concerned. Financially there never is any trouble. My salary is promptly paid on the 10th. of every month, \$150 in gold. We have a comfortable parsonage nicely furnished for us. My church is filled to overflowing every Sabbath. The people like me and I like them but the cool and audacious wickedness of the place and the absorbing greed for money seems to have killed all spirituality in the people and even the church members. I am anxious to go where I feel that my labors will accomplish something, for I am sure I could preach here ten years, and the town being as it is now, no result would be apparent. Fumes, alkali, sagebush and licensed evil are a combination for which I have neither physical or spiritual capacity.

Mrs. Gallagher joins me in sending you and Mrs. Jackson the kindest regards.

Yours in Christ

G. W. Gallagher.

Fort Defiance, Arizona.  
March 11, 1881.

Dear Sir:

I sent a short communication to the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian but think in haste forgot to sign my name am not sure. Was interrupted at the close and as it was near-mail time do not think I signed it.

The school is interesting, twenty four in attendance not all regular. We have now taught a month. Have had quite a snow. Mr Perkins and Willie wish to be remembered.

Respectfully

Mrs. J. D. Perkins.

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Martinsburgh, Knox Co. Ohio.  
March 11, 1881.

Editors, Home Missionary.

Mrs. Mc Farland of Fort Wrangle, Alaska expresses a hope that they might be provided with a bell. The Sabbath-school here want to help in getting one for them and here-by send \$7.00 for that purpose, to you. If the bell has not been secured could you not through the Herald and Presbyterian call for more contributions from Sabbath-schools and there-by raise enough for a bell? Please start the ball to rolling. It will be something for them to be proud of, to have sent the first protestant bell to Alaska. Let us raise it in Ohio if possible. But if you cannot possibly attend to it please forward this money to 23 Center Street New York stating the object and the school who sent the same.

Yours very truly  
D. C. Porter.

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Grand Rapids Michigan.  
March 14, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Dear Brother:

Yours of the 9th. at hand. I will write you later and sincerely hope you will be able to come. We shall have very large audiences and the opportunity to awaken an interest in missionary work will be very fine. Who could we get of your ladies to represent your woman's board at the assembly. I have written Mrs.

Rhea of Chicago but she can not come. I am very anxious to do the best thing for the cause.

Sincerely yours  
A. H. Gillet.

23 Center Street New York  
March 14, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D. (I do not know where.)

Dear Sir and Brother:

I find that missionary address of Miss Ritter was to you only. The Board of Home Missions will have to supply that \$1000 to make the paper larger. Dr. Roberts spoke very highly of the paper the other day and so do others. Those views in Utah are just beautiful. I have written now again to Col. J. C. Tiffany for further directions--Tickets received.

Yours very truly

F. E. H. Haines. (Sec.)

Can you get any orders or half fares on rail-road for Prof. J. M. Coyner and wife both under salary as missionary teachers, to come East- now in a few days? If so, please sent to him direct to Salt Lake City. He comes to raise money for Utah missions. Mr. O. D. Eaton sent me word this morning that he has "half rate arrangements with only four or five roads leading West from Chicago" I think he cannot do anything for Prof. Coyner coming East. But he and Mrs. Coyner expect to return to the West in June. This P. S. is the important part of my letter to-day.

F. E. H. Haines.

Princeton, March 14, 1881

My dear Dr. Jackson:

I am requested by a responsible person to ask you two questions. 1. Will you, if the money is furnished make for the college of New Jersey, a collection illustrating the life &c. of the Americans Indians. 2. Would you feel, or could you feel if a motive were provided, in a frame of mind which would lead you to consent to transfer the valuable articles in the care of the Seminary to the college? I make no additions to these questions in the way of comment or opinion. I value your collection too high to wish to part with it even to the college. But, regardless of my position or that of any one else please after mature thought answer the queries put to you in this note.

Yours as ever

Wm. H. Roberts.

Salina Kansas.

March 14, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Galesburg Ill.

Dear Brother:

I arrived here safely with my family from Mexico a few days ago and though my health is not very vigorous on account of the illness from which I suffered last winter. I would be glad to hear from you further as to the proposed New Mexico work so that if, as I hope I shall be well enough to enter on a new work in a few months I may know as nearly as possible all that may be necessary to enable me to decide whether I shall undertake it. My address will be Salina Kansas. for the present.

Yours in Christ

Maxwell Phillips.

Fargo D. T. March 15, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Sir:

The emergencies of our Dakota Home Mission are becoming very urgent. Our synodical missionary, D. C. Lyon, I think is in his 72nd year and his truest friends doubt the wisdom of a holy cause that he be continued in his work. I make the personal inquiry with out prompting from any other, if it could be made practical to have your services for this work, - if the Synod of Minnesota would solicit them? All eastern Dakota, a line of frontier of 450 miles length N. L. S. is to receive this ensuing season an immense immigration. It need a master hand to organize work throughout this vast line; and our synod does not have the man in my estimation equal to the requirements of this work. We are liable to need the organizing of a dozen churches this summer in the Presbytery of Red River alone, south of 46 degrees as many more probably and to supply with wisdom the talent adapted to these new fields to search out and enlist the needed laborers and to locate them is something that it needs a skillful hand to do. Be so kind as to suggest expedients - to indicate help that you possibly could render in reply to this, and oblige

Your fellow servant in the Gospel.

C. B. Stevens.



Irwin Gunnison Co. Col.  
March 15, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Dear Brother:

It may surprise you to hear from me at this point but we could not get a missionary for this field this winter and knowing their need and being earnestly invited to come, trusting in the Lord I came and commenced my labor here on the first Sabbath in this month. I find here about 500 hundred souls. A Catholic priest came about one month earlier and as the Presbyterian Church did not know that they could get a minister and were paying rent for a hall using it only for Sabbath-school and prayer meeting they arranged to let the Catholics occupy the hall every Sabbath fore noon and paying part of the rent. They holding their Sabbath-school and prayer-meeting at the usual hours. I did not think it wise to try to interfere with this arrangement and indeed it is not necessary for I went into the Sabbath-school at 2 oclock and preached at 3 oclock and also at 7.30 in the evening. By the good hand of the Lord the people have received me with great kindness. In fact all the way from Poncho here, in the crowded stage, or rather open sleigh the rough mountain men showed me much kindness, consulting to give me the most comfortable seat for which I may well be thankful, for the day on which we crossed the Continental Divide was bitter cold and snowed and blew all the way and it was about as much as I could endure with the utmost care. For you may know that I am past my three score and ten. I reached Gunnison City at midnight having pushed our way continually from 9 oclock in the morning, making a 15 hours ride a distance of 80 miles on that cold day. I rested one day at Gunnison visiting with Brother Loder, talked at the prayer-meeting at night and came on next day 30 miles to Irwin. By the way, I wish to say that I think Brother Loder has a peculiar fitness for the work in this country and is winning friends very fast. Irwin is high up in the mountains, altitude 10500 ft. The highest church in the United States surely. The snow is now from 6 to 10 feet deep. We get about where there is a beaten road or trail, but even that is often covered up with a drift and has to be opened new. We can leave the trail or beaten road only on snow shoes and that is the only way some of the people come to church, and last Sabbath night after the services were over at 9 oclock, I saw two of our brethren getting their snow shoes to climb the mountain 2 1/2 miles to their cabin. Brave hearts surely that can do that. Last week I invited all the adults I could reach who did not attend Sabbath-school to come and join my class and the result surprised every body.

Such a class as I had of ladies and gentlemen, so attentive and so interested. It seemed enough to make me feel the vigor of my youth and I already feel intensely interested in the spiritual welfare of this people. My heart's desire and prayer to God for them is that they may be saved. And now Brother, I have one thought here. The month of April is set for special prayer for Colorado and New Mexico, I wish therefore to put in an earnest plea that this church and people of Irwin be remembered in an special manner in those prayers by our churches; that God will graciously give his spirit in such measure and power to them that many of these precious souls shall be saved. Brother, I can preach and work among this people and shall work with a will but God only can give the increase. I make this request now hoping that it may get to you in time to get in your April number. I purpose to give our prayer meeting next week to Utah and present the needs and progress of the work among them. I think it will help our work here as well as avail to help the cause in Utah. I have the Presbyterian Home Mission for March and will try to make good use of it. The church has asked for my full support from the Board for this year. They are not in a condition to pledge any certain sum for my support now, many are absent. They are paying rent for a hall to meet in, and they must build a church as soon as they can after the snow settles enough so that they can get to the mills to get lumber and material for building. After they get their church built they promised to do what they then can and I have no doubt it will be liberal because I have always found people in these mining camps liberal when they have money but very reluctant to pledge any thing when they have no money. In the winter they have little work and little money but in the summer work is plentiful and they are free with their money, for wages are good from \$3 to \$5 a day with chances of earning extra wages. I do not know how I shall get along this first quarter, unless the Board will pay me in advance of the time, because I have no means and my expenses are high. To get here I had to get money out of the bank at 2 1/2 per cent per month, and it has already cost me near \$50 and my board is \$10 per week washing \$3 per dozen, traveling 20 cents per ride, and then I want to go to Presbytery in April which will cost full \$30 at half fare or about \$100 at full fare. Remember me to Mrs. Jackson and your daughters.

Yours Fraternally

Lewis Hamilton.

Mesilla New Mexico.

March 16, 1881.

Dear Brother:

Yours of March 10th. this day received. My family do not care to go to Shakespear &c. I regret much that the chills are so bad--just think I weigh 40 pounds less than when I came to Mesilla. If the chills leave me I will remain but I cannot stay another year if they pull me down as they have done. As soon as I get back from the river I feel well enough. I am trusting the Lord to guide in this matter.

Your Brother in Christ  
T. Tompson.

Pima Agency. Arizona.

March 16, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Galesburg Ill.

My dear Sir:

I enclose herein triplicate certificates for your signature, for the supplies rendered at Tueson on the Indian children en route for Hampton--the Department has granted the necessary authority for the expentiture please return them in enclosed envelope. I-addressed you at Washington regarding matters here. Mr Armstrong has written you several times and you know how matters are to this day. I am not aware of the cause sudden action by Department. I can only imagine--I learned on my return to the Agency from Tueson that Mr Townsend became greatly excited after we left with the children followed us to Casa grande and I supposed telegraphed some charge against me--of which I know nothing. I have sent my vindication in regard to the school building and his interference with my employer--satisfied with the rectitude of my course I fear nothing which he can do- I am entitled to a hearing I only ask justice and I cannot see how the government can deny it. I hold an appointment from the President of the United States for four years from July '79.

Give my best regards to Mrs. Jackson.

Very respectfully

A. B. Ludlam. (Agent.)

Granite City, March 17, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Brother:

I send you enclosed the \$10.00 you gave me on the cars as I was coming here. I did not get from the church here until now any more than to pay my board bill for Mrs. B. and myself this is the reason why it has been impossible for me to send the money before this. We had to have our rooms in the parsonage and some furniture had to be purchased besides what the ladies of the church themselves furnished for our rooms. They have been very kind putting into the parsonage more than \$100 worth of furniture but you know how that amount does not go far in furnishing three rooms. Our church and congregation are coming together and forgetting the past trouble and forgiving one another and new ones are coming in. Last Sabbath evening our church was crowded full. We have an inquiry meeting each Monday evening at which there are a number present and some have recently professed Christ. We have two or three services during the week besides. We have recently sent out 100 volumes of Sunday-school books to a mining camp at Gumings City a new town growing up of 300 or so people this winter and will have a large population in the spring. They have established a Sunday-school of 30 pupils and a lady superintends it, gets the people together, reads on Sabbath a sermon and they sing and talk over the wonderful words of life. I dont know but there is the place for a new church to be established. Some 20 professed Christians there 30 miles from here. I have been to Rawlins once and preached for them. They ought to have a minister. Shall go over there again soon and look after them.

Yours truly

E. J. Boyd.

P. S. Have just commenced finishing off the basement of our church for a Sunday-school room and bible class.

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23 Center Street, New York.

March 17, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I want you to put yourself into communication with Dr Thomas and with myself at once. The Doctor writes that there is an effort to secure the appointment of a Mexican Agent for the Pueblos and it is believed that Gen. Charles Ewing, the Agent of the Catholic church in Washington is being pushed for Governor, it being supposed that Gen. Wallace intends to resign. The Dr. is very anxious for the appointment of Governor Ritch. I

want to help keep Dr. Thomas in his place and if there is a change of Gov.-Sec. Ritch is my man--but what can I do? How can I help? To whom shall I write? You must know how to get to it better than I. But tell me what I can do-learn of Dr. Thomas the latest phases of the case and let us do what we can. 1. I enclose Dr. Parker's letter I dont think you can do any thing with him and his family. He is a pleasant man but has never succeeded and what he says about the daughter is not very encouraging. I think you will have to look elsewhere. Is'nt it curious that Dr. Whitman's visit to Washington is never mentioned while so much is said of Mr. Gage. 3. I want you to get that 1st. volumn of Hall's Arctic exploration--Can you get it for me? 4. Geo. C. Jewell-I think I remember, if I do he is a first rate man but I think suffers very much from rheumatism, if so he must be an invalid on our hands in the mountain regions. We can't afford to send rheumatics to the mountains but perhaps I am mistaken in the man. 5. If Gage will go into the mountains for the summer-I think we would send Mr. Grich to supply his place. 5. I wrote to Washington about the \$2500, \$3000 mixture at Albuquerque. Presume that I shall hear something about it. 6. That Walter H. Ayers--I am pretty sure is a brother of the Ayers in Denver that married Anna Rea. I think you know something of him-I rather liked him but he never seemed to get hold of the Western congregations, but he ought to be able to learn how. 7. As to paying \$50 a month for summer "Miders" from the seminaries I do not think it will pay--especially to go to Colorado. Let me know as soon as you just what places you must fill this spring. 8. I wrote what you say for the \$500 endorsements. As soon as I get other returns I shall present the case to certain parties where I think the money can be had. You must try to find early some men for Alamosa and Genicero. The whole San Louis valley must be carefully looked over. Mr. Hamilton can help you. Don't quarrel with Peitsworth, like a mule he has great strength in his hind legs! put get the places in hand as fast as possible all through the state.

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

-----  
New York. March 17, 1881.

Dr. Jackson  
Galesburg Ill.

Miss M. M. Harris of Charleston Coles Co. Ill. will leave in time (D. V. ) to attend the meeting of Board of S. West at Kansas City on the 29th. and 30th. inst, Then go on to

Albuquerque for Sunday April 3rd. Dr. Sheilds is to come on or send for her there - on or after Monday the 4th. of April. Miss Harris writes of being much disappointed at not seeing you yet. I hope the plans made are approved of by you.

F. E. H. Haines (Sec.)

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New York, N. Y.,  
Friday 18, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

I write to you lest you might not fully understand the arrangements as I was not able to see you as I desired. The meeting is at three this afternoon and Father hopes you will preside over as well as address the meeting with Mrs. Green. I must repeat my father's thanks and hope that all has been understood by you.

I am yours most truly

Thos. C. Hall.

Union Theo. Seminary.

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Kansas City Mo.

March 18, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

I send you quite a little package of letters which will tell their own story. I have not replied to them I have forwarded all things in order, I believe. Your letter came to hand today. I will prepare an article for the paper about the Indian territory as soon as I can find the time. Will you be here at the Women's convention on the 29th.? I hope so for as far as the call is concerned it is all foreign and I do not like it. The Springs in the Indian territory are very favorable, there is nothing in the line of Indian missions quite equal to the Nez Perse Church, 93 members baptized this year. --Then a very singular church

the Kaw Agency. I will try and write it all up for you.

Ever yours fraternally

T. Hill.

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Zuni New Mexico.  
March 20, 1881.

Postor Jackson:

Dear Brother,

I meant to write to you yesterday in regard to the field of labor you spoke of in your last, but the whole day was taken up in making out issue papers to Governor. As we only have one mail a week and to delay answering for a week more might cause you much delay in getting the field manned, I will drop you a line and say that I would not wish to marry a new field in New Mexico or Colorado.

Yours fraternally  
T. F. Ealy.

Globe City, Arizona.  
March 20, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Galesburg, Ill.

Dear Brother:

Yours of the 28 of February received. The railroads are connected now and I hope they will bring our mail that way and save much time. I received a letter from Mrs. Haines and replied. I hoped to go on outside 3 weeks and would call on her. My school will open in the new building on April 1st. The walls are plastered and the seats being underway. I am in the teacher's house writing to you now. I had expected a letter or telegram from Washington from you of your safe arrival there and am glad to get this one as it relieves the minds of the friends of the boys and they are delighted with the photos.

I received your book on Alaska and am studying it with pleasure. I would have acknowledged it before but did not know exactly where you were. I am already building the ditch and am in hopes the gentlemen you speak of will make a good commissioner. I hope Kirkwood will carry on the civilizing work among the Indians and set his foot down against any stock jobbing operation. If you are going to remain in Galesburg permanently let me know and I will forward you some things. I am very much pleased with the Alaskan information and what a blessed thing it is as to have such a woman as Mrs. McFarland there. It is a great work for Christianity there and ought to be done or commenced at once. My kindest regards to Mrs. Jackson and I am,

Your Brother in the Lord, both children of a  
king.

J. C. Tiffany.

Seminary, Steubenville, Ohio.

March 21, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Dear Sir:

Yours of March the 18th. is just at hand and in reply I would say that we would be glad to support the girls entirely if it were possible but as it is too late in the season we would be afraid to attempt it all. However we will do all we can. The young ladies are all much interested in the Indians. Our school is not large just now but next year I hope we will be able to do more. We would be very glad to have you stop with us again. We remember your former visit with a great deal of pleasure.

Very truly yours

Mrs. A. M. Reid,

-----  
Cohoes, New York.

March 21, 1881.

Boyd--whose name did we give this man? Tell Jackson and send him this letter too.

H. Kendall,  
Dr. Sheldon Jackson,  
Dear Sir:

When you were in Troy last time you may remember that I told you our school (Presbytery of Cohoes) intended to send to the Home Mission Board \$250 for the support of a missionary, in accordance with the circular and that I wished to have it under your direction, applied for some live man who would send to the school interesting letters. I have sent my check to O. D. Eaton, treasurer advising him that we wished the sum appropriated by you or as you should direct. please send such a man in such a field as would meet our views and put us in correspondence with him.

yours truly

H. B. Sillman.,

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Albuquerque New Mexico.

March 21, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear friend:

By Saturday's mail I received from a friend at Pitts-



burg a pass from St. Louis to pittsburg and return good for any time during 1881. He regrets that his power now is more limited than when I came West and that he cannot procure me a pass on the A. T. and I. F. rail-roads. if you could procure me a pass from Albuquerque to Kansas City I will willingly pay all my other expenses and there will be no need of asking the Board to pay my way. I really feel that I cannot afford the trip home unless I should have a pass or my way be paid. I know it is asking much of you who already has done so much for me and yet I feel that I must have the trip or abandon for the present my work in New Mexico--a thing which I would find it hard to do. I have arranged that I can get off the first of june if the new teacher comes. Will it be necessary for me to notify the "Home Board" or the "Woman's Board" of my projected trip? We are all doing the best, indeed I might say our utmost for the success of the school if the workers at the other end of the line are only faithful, we are a success for we have every encouragement in the improvement of our pupils and the reception our effort for them meet with the parents. Many thanks for the "James books as well as the report. Will write Mrs. Jackson soon. With kind regards I remain,

Sincerely yours  
Lora B. Sheilds.

Alleghany, Pa.,  
march 21, 1881.

My dear Brother:

Again I have reason and do desire hereby to sincerely thank you for your thoughtful kindness. Your letter was received almost similtaneously with one from the Board accompanying which was my commission to Chileat Alaska. The little books received on Thursday are a valuable addition to our out fit and an item that we can put down in the list of indispensables. You will understand when I tell you that there are many things in regard to which I wish information and advice. The commission is left for me to date from the day on which I start directly for the field. We expect to start Westward the first of May but must stop off near Chicago to make a farewell visit to my parents whom I have not seen for several years. Now I desire to know when is the best time to start for the field? I had thought of the first of June. Again about a house. I remember of the necessity of your speaking about the necessity of their being one built. Do you know if there is to be any thing done in that direction? If not what would be advisable for me to do in order

to have a dry comfortable house at the very earliest possible time? Would I need or would it be a good thing for me to take a run? I will occupy no more of your time at present. Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

I am your Brother in Christ  
Eugene S. Willard.

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Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory.  
March 21, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Galesburg Ill.

My dear Sir:

In acknowledging your kind letter of the 18th. inst. let me ask you to accept my heartfelt thanks for your generous offer of help. It is very much needed and in a future letter I will give you in detail some of our greatest wants. At this agency we have eight tribes--whose children attend three day school and two Industrial Boarding schools. One day and one mission is under the charge of the friends who do much to add to the efficiency of the school by liberal donations of articles not supplied by the government. The government supply of food is sufficient and in the greater part of the clothing but they are not always ready to employ as large a force as is absolutely required to accomplish the most good. The Quapaw I. B. School is under the charge of Superintendent A. A. Whiting a christian gentleman and a member of our own church from Massachusetts. He is well adapted to the work and the children, fifty in number are making good progress. The government supplies this school as they do the others and Supt. Whiting has had no help from any of the societies and there are many ways in which your help is needed--as the government supply is limited and does not embrace many of the most important items that go to assist in Indian civilization. No one who has not been in the field as a missionary has any idea of how many little matters come to the attention of an active worker--that he is not able to meet or relieve alone the salaries paid by the government are very small compared to the numerous calls that make uproads on a missionaries means. God has reward for those who labor in his vineyard. We have several good workers here and it is the duty of Christians to encourage them in the good work. I am with much respect,

Yours very respectfully

D. B. Dyer,

United States Indian Agent.

Washington D. C.  
March 22, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg, Ill.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the 18th. inst. has been received. On inquiring at the department of the interior I learned that no appropriation was made for the pay of a supervisor of Indian schools. Provision for such an officer was made in the estimates but no appropriation was made as Mr. Kirkwood informs me. I shall be glad to see you here next winter and talk to you about Alaska.

Very truly yours  
Benj. Harrison.

Fort Wrangel Alaska.  
March 22, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

Your letter of February 8th. with others and money (2.50) enclosed reached me yesterday. I do not wonder that you are much tried at the way the board has done in commissioning men for Alaska. However Mr. Young received a letter from you of later date than mine. You wish you say the Board had commissioned Mr. Willard and Mr Austin. I was glad that although you did not get as many Indian children in New Mexico and Arizona as you wished to take fast that you got as many as you did. I am sure that Mrs. Jackson must have been very tired out after all that work. I have written to the carpenters about that plan have not heard from it yet. We also received the "Presbyterian Home Mission" for February. Oh dear me Doctor what possessed you to put my picture in that paper. That is a rather pleasant looking old lady but does not look any more like me than the one in the books I do not see what you wanted it in the paper for any way. I am ashamed to have my picture all over the country. I do not want you to put it in the second edition of your book it is common enough now. Then what a terrible blunder there is in my letter to say nothing of misspelled words. You make me say "Mr Young finally prevailed by promising to purchase the coffin and lot to bear all the other expenses including a monument" If your publisher had made a capital "L" as was in the letter it would have been all right, as Lot bore all the other expenses. Mr. Young does not like it and says that I must have it corrected.

he says it will make the impression that he is flush with money and very reckless in spending it. Will you insert a note correcting this? You speak of Miss Dunbar not writing anything for your paper, I did not give her that message as she writes for the St. Louis paper and as I have always written for the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian we have not thought it best for both to write for the same paper, particularly when there is not much to write. But if you prefer I will tell her and get her to write. I have written to the lady who sent \$2.50 for the canoe. I think I wrote you last mail that Mr. and Mrs. Young have another little daughter call her "Maggie Alaska". I suppose Mr. Young will write you this mail. They are going down next steamer with the Indian children for Forrest Grove. Have you seen the picture of the Home yet? I am anxious to see how you like it. Much love to Mrs. Jackson and yourself.

Very truly

A. R. Mc Farland,

-----  
Gunnison Colorado.

Dear Doctor:

Thanks for the bundle of papers. I wrote to you long ago inquiring about organization but the letter must have been mis-carried. I had sent it to Albuquerque making arrangements to organize so as to report to Presbytery in April. As soon as this is effected will report it to you for Rocky Mountain Presbyterian Things look encouraging here.

Fraternally

A. L. Loder.

-----  
Trinidad Colorado.

March 23, 1881.

Doctor Jackson,

Dear Brother:

We are very anxious to have a good missionary meeting during the meeting of Presbytery and wish very much to have the three young ladies engaged in Mexican work meet with us if it is possible for them to do so. I thought on account of the great expense such a trip would involve they might feel that it would be impossible for them to do so. I think it would greatly strengthen and help them to meet with those who feel interested in their work. Would it be possible for you to procure passes for them over the rail-road part of the journey? I do not know their

addresses and will also ask that you will be kind enough to send them to me as I wish to write and invite them at once. We hope to see you here during that meeting. We are hoping this season will be a great blessing to our church and especially our missionaries societies.

Yours  
Flora D. Palmer.

-----  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.  
March 23, 1881.

Doctor Jackson?

Dear Brother:

I am requested by the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Santa Fe to write you in reference to the incorporation of the Presbytery of Santa Fe. The ladies Board of New York who own the ground on which we desire to set our church are not willing to deed it to the trustees of this church but will deed it to the Presbytery of Santa Fe, but before this can be done the Presbytery must be incorporated, which we suppose it is not now. It is so long before the regular meeting of Presbytery that it will operate against us here very seriously to wait until that time to have the matter of assistance from the Board of Church Erection definitely settled. Hence, if it can be done we would like to have a meeting of Presbytery called for the purpose of having the body incorporated. It may be difficult to get a quorum together and if you are coming to N. M. soon, it will be well to have the meeting at that time. If you will let me know or better if you will inform the moderator and the stated clerk of the time of your coming it can be arranged. I will ask the L. C. to have a petition for a called meeting properly arranged and signed and sent to the moderator. We are in usual health.

Yours fraternally  
J. Mc Gaughey,

P. S. I have not been transferred to the Presbytery and hence cannot be counted in making up a quorum.

P. S. No. 2. Will you please communicate with the moderator of presbytery and have a meeting called to suit your time of being in our bounds?

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23 Center Street New York.  
March 23, 1881.

C. H. Cook:

I want you to manipulate the matter of that extra \$500 for the rent of buildings at Albuquerque. When they returned contract they said nothing about it in reply to me.

H. Kendall, Sec's.  
Cyrus Dickson,

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23 Center Street. New York.  
March 23, 1881.

I was mistaken about the man, Jewell-- your man is not bad but dont amount to much. I dont think he will answer for you,

yours truly  
H. Kendall.

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Sitka, Alaska.  
March 23, 1881.

Rev. Dr. Jackson:

My dear friend:

Your kind letter received and contents noted. The Post office authorities at Washington appointed me Post Master here but I declined the office as I intend to go to the mines at Tarkoo if I do not get the appointment. The prospect now is that there will be a great rush there this Spring. The Captain of the Jamestown (Glass) adopted compulsory attendance of the Indian boys and girls at school, as a consequence have had an average attendance of two hundred scholars and I have been helping my daughter Linnie for over a month. It has been a grand opportunity and we have been trying to make the most of it. Hope the Indians will see the benefit of an education and will form the habit of coming to school and keep it up even if the military pressure is removed. The Jamestown will leave this summer and the Wachusett will take her place so it is reported. Am glad to hear that missionaries are to be sent to Ghileat and Hydah. Think that now is "The fullness of time". Linnie is tired out and will not be able to write this time. If appointed will try and open up a correspondence with Puget Sound Presbytery as you suggest. All send love.

sincerely yours

A. E. Austin.

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March 23, 1881.

Rev. W. P. Haworth. Vinita, Choctaw Nation.  
 Rev. Willis Weaver. Tahlequah, Choctaw Nation.  
 Rev. S. A. Stoddard. Muskogee, Creek Nation.  
 Rev. Alexander Reid. Atoka, Choctaw Nation.

Rev. Archie B. Lawyer. A full blood Nez Perse. Is under commission for the Nez Perce, his post office is at Arkansas City Kansas.

The above are all under commission by the Board of Home Mission. All but one--S. A. Stoddard commissioned with-in the year.

The church called Oakland composed of Nez Perse Indians now contains 95 members was organized in November. The church at Kansas Agency was organized in December, fourteen members. There are now three men in the territory under commission by the Foreign Board. Rev. W. S. Robertson, rev. J. M. Langhridge, among the Greek and Rev. J. R. Ramsey, Newoka, Seminole Nation and Rev. R. C. Mc Gee is at Enfanta in the Greek Nation but at present under the care of no Board. Also rev. Thomas W. Perryman a Greek is in the Greek country. He has been in the employ of the Home Board but I think now is with out any commission from any Board. The Home Board has as yet no schools in the territory There should be a female seminary among the Greeks and that mixed school which has been so long under the foreign board should be separated into a male and female school but I have no expectations of seeing it done.

Mrs. Haines wishes me to prepare an article on the Indian territory and I will do so in season to show it to Brother Stoddard at the meeting of Presbytery next week or send it on at once. With best wishes,

Yours truly  
 T. Hill.

Kansas City.

March 23, 1881.

P. S. Murrile of El Paso was here yesterday on his way East. There are no missions among Indians in Kansas. I do not think there are 500 Indians of all sorts in Kansas,

Washington D. C.  
 March 24, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
 Galesburg Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th. instant, in which

you request for publication in the "Presbyterian Home Missions" a list of teachers at the following Indian Agencies, viz: Colorado River, Pima and San Carlos, Arizona; Kan, Osage and Ponca Indian Territory; Mescalero, New Mexico; Nez Perce's, Idaho; Pyallup and Quinaliet Washington Territory. I forward herewith a list of the school employers at the above mentioned agencies.

Respectfully

Thoms. M. Nichol.

Acting commissioner.

R. L. J.

Colorado River, Arizona,

Mary E. Thresher,-----Teacher.  
Loretta Lang,-----Matron.  
Francisco Tapia,-----Cook.

Pima and Maricopa, Arizona.

J. L. Armstrong,-----Teacher.  
B. M. Armstrong,-----Matron.  
Betty Ströthers,-----Cook.

San Carlos, Arizona,

Arthur B. Ross,-----principal teacher.  
Mrs. A. Y. Ross,-----Teacher.

Kaw-Indian Territory

Fizzie Spense,-----Teacher.  
Silas R. Moon,-----do.  
Carrie Goddard,-----do.  
Mertie Bennett,-----Cook.  
Mattie Campbell,-----Laundress.  
Oswarth C. Bell,-----Chambermaid.  
Mattie Wright,-----Seamstress.

Osage, Indian Territory.

D. D. Keeler,-----Superintendent.  
Maria Hibbs,-----Teacher.  
Wilson Lowe,-----Teacher.  
John Mc Cracken,-----Teacher.  
E. B. Miles,-----Matron.  
Mrs. Louise Keeler,-----do.  
Nettie Foulke,-----Cook.  
Morris Foulke,-----do.  
Kate Morell,-----Laundress.  
Anna Lowe,-----do.  
E. E. Kirk,-----Seamstress.  
A. R. Miles,-----Assistant teacher.  
Mary Kelsey,-----do do.



Alice Sherrod,-----Seamstress.  
 Mary A. Day,-----Dining room girl.  
 Lucien Stephens,-----do do boy.  
 Ponca Indian Territory,  
 Fannie Skinner,-----Teacher.  
 Martha Rosie,-----Assistant teacher,  
 Mescalero New Mexico,  
 Mrs. M. A. Mc Donough,----Teacher.  
 Nez Perce, Idaho,  
 P. B. Whitman,-----Teacher.  
 W. O. Campbell,-----do.  
 George Putsu,-----Assistant teacher.  
 Joseph Lowrie,-----do do.  
 P. M. Whitman,-----Matron and cook.  
 Clara L. Campbell,-----do do.  
 Ruyallup, Washington Territory,  
 G. W. Bell,-----Teacher.  
 C. W. Littlejohn,-----do.  
 M. E. Hartsuck,-----do.  
 A. S. Hartsuck,-----Matron.  
 Miss M. G. Henry,-----Assistant teacher.  
 Thomas R. Wilson,-----do do.  
 Georgia F. Thompson,-----do do.  
 William A. Wilson,-----do do.  
 Sarah A. Westbrook,-----Matron.  
 Mary B. Mills,-----Cook and laundress.  
 Luinafelt, Washington Territory,  
 Ida M. Wood,-----Teacher.  
 Marietta Dickerson,-----Assistant teacher.  
 Calista A. Gale,-----Cook.

Rev. Mr. Jackson,

We have given you in addition to the teachers the other school employees, I dont know as you care to use them,

Rev. Roberts,

-----  
 Elizabeth, New Jersey,  
 March 24, 1881.

Doctor Jackson.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 19th. instant is just at hand this morning. Please send me three hundred or more of the Presbyterian Home Mission advertizing cuintae at once as we are about sending out list of synl.commissions. Thanks for the enclosure. Can a good

christian woman be found in Galesburg to go to Mrs. Phillip's help at Albuquerque and do cooking washing and ironing etc.? The Mexican help is worse than none. I have written to Kansas City to see if there is any one there to answer.

F. E. H. Haines. --Sec.

23 Center Street. New York.

March 24, 1881.

My dear Doctor Jackson,

Please find enclosed our check for three hundred dollars advanced by you for Socorro Missions. Please sign and return receipt or voucher for our treas. I received your postal and shall be glad if you can get a meeting of your Presbytery to agree upon getting an act of incorporation. The Presbytery of Utah have so decided.

We have voted Agua Negro \$500 and Messilla \$250 expecting Mrs. Graham to furnish an equal sum. I will send our \$250 probably tomorrow with out any security.

Yours truly

H. R. Wilson,

Longmont Colorado.

March 24, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother:

I expect to leave here on May the first and my wife will start East at that time. Can you secure me half rates from here to Omaha or from Cheyenne to Omaha?

I received a call from the church here last fall to become pastor but I delayed deciding the matter to see whether I could afford to remain or not. I find that I cannot meet my expenses on a salary of \$1000. I expect to remain out in this country during the summer and shall decide definitely in the fall whether to remain or to go east. In the mean-time I send my wife and child home for the summer as a matter of economy. I hope you and your family are well and that I shall hear from you at an early date. Do you know whether any one is preaching at Idaho this Spring? I do not expect to remain at any one point during the summer but thought I might be able to do some preaching at different points. Mr. Wilson had a severe attack of pneumonia this winter but is better now although not strong. He is preaching Sunday morning's for a Congregational Church at Highland Lake, eight miles N. E. of here.

With warm regards,

fraternally

A. Scotland,

My wife's name is Anne de B. Scotland.

Fort Wrangel.

March 24, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear brother:

Your two letters written from New York and Cincinnati came by this mail. They were all the more welcome as they were the only letters I received from official sources. The quick return of the steamer 11 days accounts for the smallness of the mail. It went only as far as Fort Townsend returning immediately. I go down by next steamer to Forest Grove taking the ten children ordered. I shall probably remain in Portland through the month of May and return in June. This taking of the children to the training school is a good move but I cannot help wishing that our boy's training school was ready here so that we could educate all our children at home. This is a subject that ought not to be dropped until we obtain our object. We are getting along very nicely now in our mission. You have doubtless heard from our Sitka friends of the energetic measures adopted by Captain Glass and their success. He has done much for us also besides the marines and arrests of which I wrote you the Captain has commissioned Shakes as our Indian sheriff ordering him to put down the liquor trade among the Indians. I have formed a council of ten to preserve order, it promises to work well.

We will welcome Mr. Willard warmly, hurry him up. The priest here has engaged an Indian to take him up to Chilet early in the summer. It would be most disastrous and mortifying to have them get ahead of us there after all our efforts. The Catholics have had so little success here that I think they will put most of their strength on adjacent points. With Chilet, Hydah and Hoonyah secured we can practically lock the Archipelago against them. Don't give up the saw-mill for the Hydahs or the farm and the boys school for this place. The Hydahs are besieging me with the question "How long". I shall make some efforts in Portland. I am picking up a good many friends among the influential men of the coast outside of the Lindsley connection.

I may go down to San Francisco while below but am not certain. Lot was much pleased by your letter but has had no time to reply by this steamer. Yours warmly. Mrs. Lyons sends regards  
S. Hall Lyons

Sitka Alaska.  
March 24, 1881.

Dear Doctor Jackson,

Yours of February the 8th. and 28th. came to hand yesterday. Mr. and Mrs Lyons leave on this boat. I regret to see them go, his influence has been growing all the time. He is a very quiet man and does not attempt to blow loud. Captain Glass and all the officers of the Jamestown have been won to him, in the past two months very much has been accomplished for the Indians. Glass has done in one month a work more effective and lasting than Beardslee did during all his stay. In fact Com. Beardslee is a weakling, mentally incapable of taking a right view of a great work. As a busy body in other men's matters both private and public he is a success. If I were to relate all the petty quarrels into which he managed to screw himself it would be interesting only for its contemptibleness. In Captain Glass we have altogether a different man. He minds his own business I might say severely. Both officers and crew speak of him with great respect. It was a month or two after Beardslee left that he made a move, when he did move it was with just the right force and in just the right direction. In the first place he called all the traders together and spoke of evils of hoochinoo among the natives how he found the number of punishments every day increasing and nearly all arising from drunkenness. He asked the merchants to draw up and sign an agreement not to ship any more molasses, to this all readily consented. The next move was to make a raid upon Russian town for illicit white distillers. This occurred just as the steamer arrived in January. Five were arrested and sent to Portland for trial. Four were convicted and sent to prison for one year and a day. Two from Fort Wrangle met with the same punishment. This has had and will continue to have its good effect upon a certain class of white men and and very much so upon the Indians. About the same time the Indian village was visited from before and behind and every still, all mash and barrels of molasses destroyed. The result is peace and sobriety now. I have visited the village several times and have not heard the voice of a single drunken person, I could not say as much for any previous visit. The next step was to make a complete registration of all the people. This was done by numbering all the houses and taking the number of dwellers in each. Every child in each house has its number stamped upon a piece of tin. This is kept around its neck with a piece of string. They are all required to attend school so many hours every school day and the head man of the house is responsible for all the children in his house. A few paid no attention to what Captain Glass told them, they were arrested fined several blankets and sentenced to the guard house from five to ten days

upon bread and water. This has had a wholesome effect. The attendance at school is large and regular. The service on Sabbath is of course optional. Nearly the whole ranch attends and they have to be stowed away like sardines in a box. For the past three Sabbaths the number has amounted to at least 300. The growth in cleanliness has been visible each time. There is fortunately no division exists as Church Indians and heathen. Their towns have been ditched and the front of their houses whitewashed. It is inspected every day by an officer from the ship. Now all this has been carried out without any bombast. Beardslee could not do such work. Captain Glass requested Mr. Lyons to conduct the services on the ship and he has done so, these have worked good certainly among some. The whole tone of the place has improved. Mr. Lyons hired Mrs. Austin to teach, this year she was demanded, even now two teachers are not enough to take charge of so many. Mr. Austin has been in the school since the compulsory attendance began. Two Sabbaths ago we had communion service-- twelve in all. I lend all the encouragement in my power to help matters on here. I do not think it would be wise to send boys and girls away from here. It would tend to make them proud and those who did not go envious. The Indians prefer a white teacher. Teachers of their own race will have to be trained and introduced among them with great care. Mr. Austin and myself will carry on the services here until there is a definite appointment. I can not answer you now in reference to Cordova Bay. Would Dr Dickerson oppose my appointment? If you were to propose me for the work there would not the Board be as slow as when I asked them to be recommissioned two years ago? I felt hurt at the treatment which I then received. I have laid out my plans for three or four years but I have no plan that can stand in the way of duty. I came back here hoping that in three or four years I might acquire enough with which to start a boy's farm. I can not complain of the first years results, this was the resolve I made when the Board failed to act on my case and Dr. Dickson turned so harshly against me. I hope you see just where I stand and how I feel about accepting another commission. My earnings here are for a purpose that I have in heart. The new mines cause an increasing interest at San Francisco. Several experts are on the ground and some came here by this boat. The launch which returned yesterday reports 20 feet of snow upon the ledges. It will be May before much is seen.

Sincerely yours, John G. Brady

Sitka, February the 9th. Steamer came in yesterday. was at work with the boys laying the floor of our school-room and did not know it until she had been at the wharf for an hour. Carpenter got drunk Saturday night and has not returned to us yet. Captain Carroll tells me that Captain Glass will be back with

the Massachusetts in about six weeks. Glad to hear that you are in New York. You are very kind to remember us when you are so busy. A word even cheers our hearts. While visiting in the Rancho the other day, I succeeded in procuring an Indian basket partially made which I send you in this mail. Will you be kind enough to get Mr. Eaton to send me the balance of my amount with the House, sent in my last quarterly report, I think it was two dollars and odd cents. If it is necessary to have all the items then he can send me a copy of the account. Lost my book but fortunately my diary was saved in which I wrote down the donations received (money) with the names and addresses of the donors. If he will send me my quarters salary by return mail it will be a great convenience for I find each day that I have lost many things which I have to buy. I wish you would get me a good quantity of note paper with a printed heading, "The Sheldon Jackson Institute" Sitka, Alaska. Send bill for the same and I will remit by return mail. All send love to your family and yourself.

Your distracted troublesome friend

A. E. Austin.

Enclosed I send you a letter from Ned, one of the Indian boys. If some of our friends do not receive acknowledgements of the packages sent, please say in your paper to them it is because the wrappers are torn off them.

Austin.

I should like to write often and more fully but I cannot. Mr. Picken goes below on this boat to buy goods in San Francisco. I wrote to Dr. Kendall by last mail.

Charleston Ill.

March 25, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Sir:

I thank you for your letter of the 22nd. just received. I very much regret that you have not been able to take Charleston on your way, as I had hoped to learn from yourself much about the work in New Mexico and I desired especially to learn and have you state to the Ex. Committee of Board of Home Missions whether you thought me qualified for the work in that mission field. I yet hope I may be favored in meeting you and hearing all I can at the meeting at Kansas City the 29 and 30.

Respectfully yours

Mary M. Harris.

Princeton New Jersey.  
March 25, 1881.

My dear Doctor:

Some two weeks ago I forwarded a letter to you at Denver, putting to you two questions, viz:-

1. If the money is supplied will you make a collection of Indian antiquities etc. for the college?

2. Would you consent if proper arrangements were made to the transfer of the present collection to the college?

Both of the questions were made to me by a responsible gentleman, a friend of both college and seminary. Kindly answer them at once.

Yours very fraternally  
William H. Roberts;

23 Center Street. New York City.  
March 26, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson;

I have yours of 21 and 23. In replying or before--Mrs Dr. James B. Shaw of Rochester New York wants to know (1) what is the religion of the Pueblo Indians. 2 and what is the Protestant church doing for them? as points of discussion for women's meeting April 12. As to the first I shall refer her to the encyclopidia "Montezuma", "New Mexico", "Pueblo" or any books she can find on the subject. You may "pitch in" too if you wish. 2. I have a reply from Ealy. I shall send it to Dr. Thomas. If the doctor does not relent I want to suggest your Indian man in the Allegheny seminary what is his name? Or the teacher at Las Vegas for Zuni for if the change is made it must be made soon and Fleming of S. Kansas as I have written him twice and have had no reply and I think I would choose either of the other men in preference. What do you say? . 3. I have a long letter from Critchlow and one from Miss Ayers and another from Ms Culloch. It is a fearful mess things cannot go on so. How of the Shoshones has written Critchlow that he would not appoint him for any thing. 4. As to the students you must keep it in to them. If we must have men they must be found. I purpose to write to some Prof. in each seminary asking to have the April Mon. concert the last the seniors will have together a concert for our own country and its immeadiate demands--John Brown according to something Little says, is likely to remain in Texas. 5. Father Hamilton--I have a letter from him and he reports an application is on the way. When it gets here we will act. 6 Miss

Harris has been furnishing her papers for Jemez--Austin is appointed at Sitka. 7. Women's money flows in well. 8. I also hear from Prof. Shearer for Miss Auld. He also wants an American man and woman for all work, that makes seven employees which can not cost less than \$3500! That would make the first years expenses not less than \$10,000 the first year. It cannot be done!

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

Do you know who comes to the Assembly from Santa Fe Presbytery? I hear it is Menaul--but has he been appointed yet? Now I want to go back to Albuquerque. Why would not just such a man and his wife as Mr. Perkins answer to superintend at Albuquerque and see to all out of doors management? What does Prof. Shearer do? If he must have a man to superintend the farm, garden work--what will he do? I'll throw the whole thing up at the end of a year at this rate,

Yours truly

H. Kendall,

Dunedin, New Zealand

March 6, 1881.

My dear Dr. Jackson:

I hope your case has reached San Francisco safely. I am sorry the Auckland agent of the mail boat bungled the matter. If you have been charged freight you will see from the enclosed letter that the San Francisco agent will receive instructions by this mail to refund the amount. I hope you will have no further trouble with it.

In haste, yours very sincerely

C. Stuart Ross,

P. S. I have seen the agent here. The U. S. S. Co., made no charge and you will be refunded the 21/- charged by the P. M. Co.

Yours &c,

C. S. R.

Madelia, Minn.

March 26, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

I find that I have lost from files of "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian" March number 1880. I especially desire to have a full set of the "Rocky Mountain" for that year--its last year. How



child has grown! One would hardly recognize the infant "Rocky Mountain" of ten or twelve years ago in the present Home Mission full grown. Mrs. Gage and I always liked the Rocky Mountain. Every body did who read it. It improved year by year under your management and now I presume you can almost adopt the prayer of Simeon as you see what your paper has become. In this region at least they give you credit for our Home Missionary magazine. But I must confess that the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian was my pet and I have never become quite reconciled to the change of name though of course it was the proper thing to do. I am requested to prepare a paper on "Home Missions" for our Spring meeting of Presbytery. I shall (D. V.) speak on Home Missions and the monthly concert. Have you anything on this subject? If you ever come across the article I sent Dr. Roberts on Pakato last fall I can use it. It is worth \$200 or \$300 to me (cash) and besides will save me time in preparing other articles for the press. I requested its return, promising to send stamps if it was not needed. I have not the time to write as I am expected to do for papers.

We are in usual health. Mrs. Gage joins in best wishes for Mrs Jackson and yourself.

Your Brother  
John L. Gage.  
Madelia, Minn.

(Rocky Mountain Presbyterian March 1880.)

Pima Agency. Casa grande P. O.  
Arizona.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Dear Brother:

I have received your letter of February 28th. and March 11th. , also the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church. Stereoscopic view of Pima Indians and papers, many thanks. We were glad to hear of your safe arrival East. We have also received a number of letters from Antonitto, in the last one he writes that all are much pleased with Hampton Institution. A little girl was added to our family February 20th. both mother and child are quite well at present as are also the rest of the family. Mr Townsend has charge at the agency. The police force as organized by him seem to do good service. We have water in the ditch near our house. Mr Judlan will probably leave soon. Dr. Ernst went home on leave of absence to see a very sick brother who has died since; the doctor has taken charge of his brother's business and will not return. We have a good supply of water at present and the Pima will probably have a large and fine crop of wheat this year. We have had about ten days of cold

windy and some rainy days during this month at present it is very warm and many of the Indians are already moving into their fields or summer quarters, I will, the Lord permitting me attend the Presbytery in Gal. if the brother does ~~not~~ let me know when and where the meeting will be held. Please give our best regards to sister Jackson.

Yours very respectfully  
C. H. Cook.

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Albuquerque, New Mexico.  
March 28, 1881.

Dear brother Jackson,  
Galesburg Ill.

These two letters came this morning enclosed in one envelope and presuming that it contained matters connected with our school I took the liberty of opening it. I have the pleasure of informing you that Master Albert L. Wetmore of Warren, Pa has signified his intention to supply clothing and books for one of our Indian boys during his course of instruction at Pueblo Industrial Institute, Albuquerque New Mexico. Master Albert proposes to do this out of his own savings. Mrs Julia Mc Fair Wright of Burlington Vt. says: "I could cloth a little girl through her course of schooling at the Industrial Institute for Pueblo Indians" Mrs. Wright is willing to do even more than this and will probably bear the entire expense of educating a girl through a course of five years at this institution. Would it not be well to mention the generosity of these friends in the next issue of the Presbyterian Home Mission? If you have not already sent the 25 copies of the Presbyterian Home Mission, please "cut" the order that is not sent them.

Very truly yours

J. S. Shearer.

P. S. The letters which you enclosed were duly received and answered.

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Omena Michigan,  
March 28, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

My dear Brother,

Your card of the 18inst. received. The Indians to whom I am preaching at present belong to the Ojibway tribe mixed to some extent with the Otawas. My labors with them close this

month. I have been here four years and a half separated from my family and must now return to them. Our Home Board has under its care two churches to whom I have been preaching in their own language. Membership 48--two Sunday schools a part of the time. I have received your paper the past two years and much interested in it. You are now doing a noble work. The April number has just reached me and I have just finished reading your account of "Gathering Indian children &c." May you be greatly helped in the work. I have long wished to address you upon a subject which has greatly burdened me for many years, but being a stranger, have hesitated to do so, now the way seems open I will say a few words. I refer to the work among the Indian tribes. Having had long experience in laboring for the Ojibway tribe I have become much interested in the general work of evangelizing all Indians. The best part of my life here has been spent in the work without salary. Twenty years I was in the far west, about and beyond the head waters of the Mississippi river. My first wife's body lies near the British line at Pembina mountains. My eldest daughter was buried in the settlement on the Red River now called Mernitoba. My last labors there were near the shores of the Lake Winnepeg somewhere about 100 miles north of the line. But, I digress. What I wished to say to you was regarding the most effectual method of christianizing the Indians. I think too little attention is given to the study of Indian language by the missionaries. Experience and observation has taught me that working through interpreters is bad policy. I might say much, forbear. Your position and relation to the work gives you an opportunity to judge in the matter. If you would make some suggestion on this subject in your paper I think it would do much good. I shall ever feel interested in your work. My P. O. address here after will be, Benzonia, Benzie Co., Mich.

Fraternally yours

A. Barnard.

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Pueblo Agency. Santa Fe, New Mexico.  
March 28, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.

My dear friend:

Yours of the 21st. was received recently. There is a movement by Catron and Company for the appointment of Pedro Sanchez of Taos, to the Pueblo Agency. On hearing of it I wrote to Dr. Kendall to fence against it as much as possible. I did not know but what our delegate, Luna assisted by Elkins who has influence with the administration might accomplish something in getting in a Catholic Agent. My present appointment does not

expire for two years unless Garfield happens to view differently. Congressman, Calkins and senator Harrison both of Indiana are my direct supporters at Washington and will do it well while they remain in the city. If anything is done it will be done "on the sly". If you have an opportunity to fortify me it will be appreciated.

Yours very truly  
B. M. Thomas.

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Plain field New Jersey.  
March 29, 1881.

My dear Doctor:

Your letter received. I am afraid that I shall not be able to pay the expenses of yourself and family at Chautauqua; but I would like to have you between July 30 and August 4 at our Grand missionary meeting. I have no doubt but that you can secure passes on the roads. By writing to A. K. Warren Esq., Mayville, New York, you will be able to make very good terms for your Chautauqua Board. If you will come and help us two or three days I will pay \$25.00 towards your expenses. This is all I dare promise.

Sincerely yours  
J. H. Vincent.

To:

Sheldon Jackson,  
Care of "Board of Home Missions",  
23 Center St., New York,

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White Rocks, Utah,  
March 31, '1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Rev. and dear Brother:

A few days since I received a letter from you which cheered my heart and next mail a large package of papers. Many thanks, all have been a treat. I appreciate them very much.

Our school here has not been a success. All that could possibly be done by Miss Ayer and myself has been done, by coaxing, petting and trying to make it pleasant for the children but they took but little interest. We got about twelve on an average, fed, clothed and took the best of care of them yet no more could be induced to attend and now that warm weather has set in we cannot keep even those who spent the winter here. I never taught children

who were more docile, easier managed or less trouble than those children were. Neither have I ever taught children who made more progress in their studies during the time. I send you a specimen of their writing. I have never had to speak an unpleasant word to them or exercise a particle of discipline all that was needed was a kind request and obedience immediately followed. Miss Ayer was kind and attentive also. But notwithstanding all we could do, as soon as warm weather set in they would leave. So I leave the matter with Miss Ayer and I return to Nevada. I cannot receive pay from our Board and have so little to do. Before the school will be a success there must be a change of agents or some compulsory measures used to get the children to attend. There are about seventy five old enough to attend school and twelve on an average was all we could secure. Miss Ayer and myself resorted to every thing we could think of to make it pleasant and comfortable for them but all would not do. Were I to remain here idle until I could hear from the Board perhaps they would advise me to remain. It would take five weeks to hear from them but I am satisfied that but few would be induced to attend and Miss Ayer can take care of them. I feel worried that we could not do better. The Board and yourself may think the fault lay in Miss Ayer and myself but it certainly did not. There is a fearful prejudice against the agent as I remarked before and a supposition that the Indians will compel his removal this summer. He has been here they say too long and they must get rid of him. I intend visiting my family which I have not seen for eighteen months. We recently lost our little one, a boy of two years and eight months old, the only little one we had. We feel sad in such a bereavement. My address for the future at least for the present will be Elko, Nevada, where I saw you last. Mrs. McCulloch is teaching and toward next summer if you have any real hard traveling or ecclesiastical labor to have done or a permanent school, Indian, Mexican or American to take charge of, we might feel it our duty to offer our services. I have preached three times on Sabbaths for years in California and ride forty miles on horse back and can do the same yet.

Fraternally

R. Mc Culloch

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Pima Agency. Casa grande, Arizona.  
March 31, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

,Have received your letter of March 18th. many thanks.

Have to-day received also a letter from Rev. Robert Strong advising me as to the time and place of meeting of the Presbytery. I expect the Lord permitting to start Tuesday evening for Pasadena. We have read with much interest the account of your journey through New Mexico. Having years ago often crossed the Rio Grande and having a number of times fought Indians and rebels in that territory I can somewhat sympathize with you; however I did not have a wife with me then or others for whose safety I might have felt more anxiety than for my own. I suppose sister Jackson will long remember her first journey to Arizona.

Hoping this may find you and your family in good health. I remain,

Yours respectfully

C. H. Cook.

Rawlins, Wyoming.

March 31, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Galesburg, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I have your favor 28th, inst, and in reply will say that we have no minister in view and owing to there being no parsonage an impossibility to rent a dwelling here at present it will be as well or best to wait until a parsonage can be provided. I think from \$500 to \$600 could be raised here to support a minister and perhaps more. About \$105000 has been subscribed here for a new church building and I think this amount can be increased to \$1500 after which amount has been subscribed I think it would be safe to commence building. If this can be done the building will be put up as speedily as possible and as the present building would make a good parsonage I would think it best to have this done. Mrs. F. and children are well.

Very respectfully

James France,

Galesburg Ill,

March 1881.

Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Dear Sir:

In the letter of Hon. Sec. of Masury transmitting estimates of appropriations to Congress on page 114 under head of schools not otherwise provided for I find the new office of "Supervisor and Inspector of Indian schools" I assume that the

item passed congress in connection with the Indian bill and now that it is in the power of your department to create such an office and appoint the officer. Such an officer properly conducted &c. Taking it for granted that you are ready to receive a weight in your own judgement any suggestions that may come to you--permit me to say that in order to secure the greater good from it, the officer, if not him self a church member should be in the fullest sympathy with the leading denominations engaged in school work among the Indians. This is to my mind so important that the success or failure of the officer hinges upon it. The various denominations with all their shortcomings in the past have been the longest and most steadfast friends that the Indian civilization and education has had. These same denominations have ever rallied to the support of any government officer who has attempted to do his duty to the Indians. Some of the denominations have had schools among the Indians for 150 years back. And if they have not had all the success that might have been wished (for which there have been special reasons) they have at least testified their interest in the matter. And at this time there is a revival of interest in the matter among the churches. They are taking hold of the problem of Indian civilization and education with a new zeal. Their ablest minds are after the most efficient and wisest methods. Their most active and efficient workers are offering themselves for teachers. So that it is a part of the highest wisdom for the department to utilize these forces and secure teachers at a moderate salary (that but for the missionary spirit that prompts them - could not be secured for three times such salary. Now for a supervising officer to succeed--he should have something of the same spirit, or at least should be in full sympathy with it.

Very truly yours  
Sheldon Jackson.

-----  
23 Center St. New York.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Washington D. C.

If the amount of appropriation for the Albuquerque school is left to the Secretary of the Interior; ask that it may be large enough for 250 or 300 scholars or if the amount is fixed and the appropriation is not large enough for that ask that the plan of the building may be so projected that an addition may be put on for that capacity from some future appropriation if it becomes necessary. We have now 82. Dr. Thomas at last advices had written that a dozen were on their way to the school from

San Juan and Ilfonsa pueblo and Paj. Slewellyn had notified him to expect 24 immediately from the Miscalaro Alpaches, these would make nearly 120 at once. Ask about Navajoi building--can they not now be put in order (R. C. A. Taylor and wife added to the force) See Inspector Haworth about the Ft. Gibson barracks. We can get a man now who is first class for that place.

H. Kendall.

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Pima Agency, March 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Your appreciated letter was duly received. I am very thankful for the half fare tickets. I had no idea that you could get them so soon. The pictures of the school boys have caused quite a flurry of excitement among the friends and relations I suppose as many as one hundred have called to see them or sent for them. Dr. Ernst left here nearly two months ago on thirty days leave to visit a sick brother who has since died.. Another physician has been appointed. I presume that Dr. Ernst must have resigned while in Washington as I think the first intimation that Mr. Townsend received that Dr. Ernst would not return was the notice of the appointment of his successor. Mr. Ludlam is still here--he was first relieved on 30 days leave of absence but nothing further has been done by the department. Mr. Ludlam is making strenuous efforts through his many influential friends and I think there is a good prospect of his permanent retention. I do not think Mr. Townsend's temperament will permit him to get along pleasantly with persons whose views in any way conflict with his--he does not like me for this reason. Please do all you can to get the boy Juan in some good school where he can be educated for a teacher. <sup>h</sup>e is with me now as a boarding scholar We have ten boys and ten girls, four more than the number allowed by the department. The \$50 mentioned by Mrs. Jackson will be of much help to us. The school children have made rapid progress in the last two months. I think I have found a quick way of teaching english to the Indians. I received a kind letter from Mrs. Haines a few days ago.

Mr. Townsend completed his agency ditch yesterday--water is now running in front of the agency. I wish very much that we could have the school building erected some distance from the agency. I think the building should be erected so as to keep the boys and girls as separated as possible. I hope the frequency of my letters will not disturb you.

Very truly your friend  
J. S. Armstrong.



To the President of the United States,

Dear Sir:

We bes' leave to represent that since President Grant adopted what is familiarly called the "Peace Policy" or that of recognizing the various denominations in the case of the Indians which has been adopted or accepted by all this succeeding the various boards and societies we represent have been ehgaged in school and mission work among the Indians. 2. As a matter of history it is well known that from the very first the ministers and churches of this country have had a profound interest in the welfare, the elevation and christianization of these aboriginal inhabitants of the continent and we have raised and expended large sums of money and devoted many years of hard labor to accomplish this result. 3 We think that the churches of the country of all denominations were never more earnest than at the present time to give Indians a chance for a better life and that never before have such large sums been raised by them for this purpose. Hence, we regard it as enimently proper that the commissioner of Indian affairs should be a man acquainted with work and aims of the churches on that subject and in the profoundest sympathy with them. We care not what his political affinities or church relations may be but on these points we make use of our recognized right of petition to ask that Hon. A. Price, whom we have found everything that we could ask in his relations to us be not removed from his present position as Indian commissioner.

With prof ound respect, we are

Very truly yours

H. Kendall.

(Addenda) Western Shoshones'

You ask if we need anything. I sent the Board an itemized account of our travelling expenses some six weeks ago also an application for Mrs. Wilson as matron. Have never received a word in reply. Our women have too much work and when Miss Abbie is withdrawn to the school room Mrs. Wilson and the boys will have to be matron, seamstress, cook, &c. &c. Think of the overseeing sewing, cooking, washing &c. for her own family and forty boarders. True she can get some help from the girls in school and the squaws (there is only one white woman besides ours on the reservation) but much of this (all except the school girls) will have to be hired help, and as she gets no salary she thinks it ought not to be expected of her. At any rate it is more than she can get through with. She is breaking down under it.

The Board has never instructed me in regard to the exact kind of school they expect or who is to furnish the fuel, and

such like things. I could write you much about the house accommodations. Suffice to say if we must both board and lodge the pupils we can hardly crowd in twenty, if we board with out lodging 10 to 15 we can receive 40 or 50 and will probably have that many. If we exclude those that will not lodge probably not 20 would wish to come. The agent insist that we fill the bill when we board with out lodging my opinion is that at present it might be well not to make lodging a sine qua non but fit up to take such as wish it if not more than we have capacity for and let the rest lodge at home. What think you? I intended to order some canned fruit &c. but suppose it will now be too late before we get money from the Board. Freightening will stop in less than a month. from Elko.

J. H. Wilson,  
Western Shoshones, Nevada.

Allegheny, April 2, 1881.

Doctor Jackson,  
Dear Brother:

Yours of the 28th. of March was received yesterday. I had gotten word from Dr. Kendall telling me to write to Mr. Young at Fort Wrangel and obtain from him minute particulars as to the boats and what provisions &c I will need to get also where to get them asking him at the same time to open the way for me as soon as possible. Then to start so as to make the July boat. I have written to Mr Young and hope he may be able to do something towards securing a house. I feel however that it is important to be there early as you say. I will try and make arrangements for the June boat, true it will not leave me much time in all therefore I do not know what I can do. I will keep you posted. Does the boat you spoke of go on to Chilcat or will it go to that point? I want to stop at Fort Wrangel and if possible get one of Mrs. Mc Farland's girls however I can tell better about that when I get there. I have some freight to be sent out from Allegheny. How far can I have it shipped that is to what point had I better have it shipped? If it can be so would it be better to have it on the same steamer that I take. I will have it sent off before I leave here. Those things that I buy on the Pacific coast will be on the same boat I suppose. if I can get off for the early boat I will look to you for advice as to what provisions I will need to take. At what point will I leave the cars for steamer? If he can I suppose Mr. Young will make some arrangement for a house whether I leave in June or July. I told him of my desire to be there in June if possible, Do you know where I can get an army tent? I understand that they are the strongest and

best. I went to a tent maker this forenoon and discovered that a 12 by 15 army tent will cost about \$45.00. I want a good one that I can depend on but that looks like a large sum of money to me. I presume that I have occupied enough space with my questions this time. The term closes April 21st. I will leave Allegheny the 25rd. for New Chester Pa. remaining there nearly one week then go to Ill. I hope to hear from you before the close of the term that I may know what to do with my goods.

I am your Brother in Christ,

Eugene S. Willard,  
West Theo. Sem,

San Xavier, Pima Co., Tucson P. O.  
April 2, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Galesburg, Knox Co., Ill.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to express my thanks for your kind note of second of March enclosing photographs of group of Pima and Papago children. A roll of newspapers and also for my wife for being kindly remembered and that the parents and nearest relations of the two boys and one girl at Hampton were agreeable surprised and feel grateful in possessing vivid remembrances of them as represented on the photograph, which were justly distributed as you requested.

As I am interested in the welfare of the poor Indians and this Reserve to whom I am also related on account of my wife, you will allow me to trouble you with some expressions in this connection that might enlist sympathy and perhaps action in their behalf which I really think they deserve not only from their white brother but much more from the Mexican to whom they formerly were as a shield against the Apaches and who now seek to devour them of course the more unprincipled among them, of which it is known there exist many in all races. There has existed a dissatisfaction among the Indians of the San Xavier Reservation which gradually have become a conviction that they are not justly treated and have had their rights, such as they here-to-fore enjoyed which were infringed on ever since they came under the flag of the United States. When formally they could keep their own before the Mexicans while under that government. They now feel themselves like a herd of sheep with out a shepard and more and more pressed to the wall by the wolves in human form white men. It has appeared not only from hearsay but also from works to wit; Hinton's guide to Arizona printed I believe in San Francisco Cal. that the Papagos knew how to defend and hold their rights to land

&c. when under the new government as in no instance allowing themselves to be over-riden of the cunning and self interested Mexican who in such qualities not to be relied upon for his superior and thus on the transfer were in undisputed possession not only of land extending to a part of land at Tuneson where also in early times some reservation had been made--Tuneson proper being merely a station of some companies of Troops (Presidio) and their families) but were also in undisputed possession of a some what famed church known among the Indians to have been far more precious than all similar structures and in those days in all other parts of Sonora. Now although the inspectors presented themselves as being sent by the President repeated to my knowledge and in my presence (after the inauguration of Pres. Hays) said, "That the church and convent were theirs" of which they never before seemed to have any doubt. Never the less it appears that the very first agent a Mr. Poston gave the Roman Catholic Bishop Salpoint possession--his priests preach twice a month in the church and having a Mexican trader lodged in the convent rebuilt by government money for school for Papaga children. They made an exhibition of said church to all who may desire at the rate of 50 cents per ticket or person--where picknics are carried out by parties from Tuneson and the edifice thus profaned by Jews and Gentiles--of course this prostitution is made under cover of collection for repairs all this to the disgust of the Indians. They (the priests) have also from time to time carried off all the valuables of which the church was famous of possessing as here-to-fore I said above all others--even a number of the bells were abstracted more or less with out the knowledge or consent of the Indians, it appears to have been secretly carried out until the Indians finding one of the largest bells prepared for transportation required the Rev. Bishop to desist--he desired to apply authority but when he found it of no avail he succeeded by declaring that it would be returned with the others which had been abstracted. Thus the Rev. Bishop proved more successful in the game of possessing than some of his predecessors of Sonora who at the time of the transfer ( Gadsden's purchase) to wit one priest Francisco of Altar, Rev. Pinevia of Arispe and Rev. Pacheco Chaplain of Santa Cruz came to San Xavier to get off the valuables which they succeeded in packing up but did not get off with as they were prevented by the Indians--the case was appealed to the authorities of Sonora who decided in favor of the Indians which right others as above have found means to circumvent under the flag of the Union. In view of this as also attempts by Rev. Bishop to possess Indian lands. They (the Indians) have repeatedly declared to said inspectors that they do not wish that the Bishop or priests of Tuneson should have any dealings with them or their church whatever and thus did not desire school

under control of them. They have not had any school for I think upwards of 7 years when one for government account under the Bishop's direction was discontinued in which a Mr. Stavens the then delagate of congress seems to have had a hand--who otherwise I believe sought to do his utmost against the just claims and rights of the Indians which I suppose in such cases is a matter of course. Now comes their greater grievance--Sometime after the transfer a reserve was declared for Papages at San Xavier, this included lands to the north of town on which whites and Mexicans had settled, always with the consent of the Indians and under the pretext that they only desired to make a temporary living there until the Apaches should have been reduced and then would leave all improvements accruing to the interest of the Indians. When the establishment of Reserve however became known the white settler left to a man not so the Mexican who also (no doubt for a nominal price) took possession of the improvements of the whites and these have been so well sustained no doubt by money influence at Tueson--who in this way find an opening to possess valuable lands by crediting men farmers and taking the place at their own prices. The Mexican settlers seem also to have derived comfort from the land office where they after getting leave to live on what they knew to be Indian lands caused entries of presumption and homesteads to be made. The proposition of relief for the Indians has been a standing question for upwards of a dozen years--public hearings have been given, estimates of work, and improvements made and submitted--all a farce--and Indians told to keep quiet--and thus themselves their lands and their church have gradually become subject to the Mexicans and the Bishop. And a line has been drawn which not only gives to the Mexicans all the borrowed land but takes in that width of the valley over 500 yards of land known to have been in cultivation by the Indians over a hundred years ago, and the poor Indian owners were thrown back to make new clearings for cultivation which is very costly when you reflect that all was mesquit wood and has to be levelled for irrigation. All this is very discouraging, that the arm of the government should be so weak in front of moneyed speculators. Their rights were never respected--they have been exposed to a systematic robbery by high and low of Tueson of their wood and also of their grass, stock raising of horses and cattle, established themselves where they pleased on Indian land and make enclosures as they pleased. The Papago chief also complains of having been repeatedly called on by the rev. Bishop for together with the chiefs of other divisions of Papago towards the gulf, to sign papers which he said was for government agent sent to enlist the land question. He feels very uneasy about this that he allowed himself to be persuaded to do it as he suspects something illicit and to their

detriment conceived--other chiefs followed his example but four flatly refused and he has since been called on by Padre Antonio in the name of the Bishop to make more signatures which he flatly refused. Thinking that this case merits attention, I have the hope that this affair may be ventilated and justice meted to all concerned. These poor and actually comparatively meritorious Indians have been sorely neglected even the prowling enemy to the human race the unreclaimed Apaches have had a preference for their welfare demonstrated.

I have the honor to sign myself your very abt and humble servant,  
 William M. Troiel.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa,  
 April 2, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
 Galzburg Ill.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 25ult. addressed to Mrs. T. M. Sinclair has been duly received. I trust that you will not think it strange under the trying circumstances in which she is placed that I should answer it for her. I have just written to Mrs. Haines informing her that there is no trace of anything like a completed article on the subject about which my cousin Mr. T. M. Sinclair promised to write. I found something that might be the commencement of such an article but there was nothing in it which would be of any value for the purpose for which the article was intended. If there had been any notes which would have been of service we should have sent them to you. Mrs. Sinclair was anxious that you should get this information as soon as possible and I volunteered to communicate with you as she has so much to occupy her thoughts at the present time. I know she feels the deepest interest in all the work which so occupies her husband's heart but I am satisfied that at the present time the plan you propose would not be practicable. There are many things which must be attended to first. Thanking you on her behalf for your kind expressions of sympathy with her in her sore trial, I am

Yours sincerely  
 John Sinclair.

Carlisle Barracks,  
 April 2, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson

I regret the delay in remembering my subscription.

Although I always read and enjoy the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian" we are too busy working for the Indians to read much and I forgot the reminder until to-day and hasten to send the amount due \$100. Several of our Pueblo children have the measles, but are doing well only one, Annie Thomas has been very sick. She is better to-day. They are good children and with one exception are learning as rapidly as could be expected. Little Henry Marman is the pet of the barracks--a dear little boy and bright enough to encourage us to hope that his Mother's desires may be fulfilled--that he be a minister and missionary.

Yours very truly

C. M. Semple.

Washington D. C.

April 4, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Dear Sir:

If you have any further information to communicate respecting education in Alaska I shall be pleased to receive it for my coming report.

Very truly yours

John Enton,

Commissioner.

Kansas City, Mo.  
April 4, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

I wish you to look over the proof of this article when you print it and see that the printer gives the names correctly for most printers persist in transforming Lawyer into Sawyer and the Pheasant Hill church into pleasant &c.

We had a good Home Missionary meeting of the Neosho Presbytery. They ordained a full blood Seminde to the ministry. His name is now catalogued in the minty as a licentiate of the Neosho Presbytery as Ko-we-ha-cho but when he was ordained the Presbytery gave him the added name of John so that now he will be called John Kowehacho. The women's convention passed off well. The Kansas ladies by a formal vote connected themselves with the Board of South West and the work of Home Missions gained an advance position I think. We had a good missionary meeting in connection with the Presbytery of Neosho The Presbytery of Larned meets this week and of Emporia next, I hope to attend

them both.

Ever yours fraternally  
T. Hill.

P. S. Please let the article go into the paper as I have left it nearly as you can and let my name be to it.

Ashley Utah,  
April 4, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

I left Uintah Valley Agency on Saturday last the 2nd, and came to Ashley to await an opportunity of a team going to Salt Lake but as the snow is deep on the mountains it is not expected that we can get through under three weeks at least. There is a large Mormon settlement at Ashley with a small sprinkling of Gentiles. I was told by friends on arriving that they feared I would not be noticed, being a Gentile preacher. There is a feeling among them against our government and citizens at present of intensified bitterness. I attended Sabbath school yesterday morning and was invited to address the school, I did so to the surprise and (I was told) delight of all present. Few of the Mormons had ever seen a Gentile preacher before and what they had heard of them was anything but favorable. The Bishop preached in the afternoon, I was present. My Sabbath-school remarks were circulated. The Bishop treated me kindly and invited me to preach in the evening, I did so. He was present and after sermon made some very complimentary remarks with a request that I should preach there as often as I would wish while I remained. He invited me to call on him and spend a day or two at least. I was taken charge by one of their most denunciatory preachers and spent last night with him. Was treated with respect and kindness with an invitation to come again and stay as long as I could. They are to hold the annual conference of the organization of their churches on Wednesday and Thursday next. I have an urgent request from the Bishop to be present and I have accepted. I will preach as often as I can. I was told by the Bishop and others that but a few had ever heard a Gentile preacher and in our crowded houses last night no doubt many came from curiosity. It seems providential that I came here and am so detained. I shall make good use of the opportunity with the earnest hope and prayer that God will bless our labors. The state of morals I see is low and of christianity still lower. The people will see the difference of the preaching of a hated gentile and a denunciatory Mormon. God moves in a mysterious way even to the opening of the minds of his deluded people. May the means employed by



Evangelical Christians all over the territory be especially blessed to the accomplishment of this end, is our earnest prayer. My address will be Elko, Nevada.

My a kind Providence guide and bless you is my prayer.

R. Mc Culloch.

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Union Pacific Rail-road.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

Your letter has remained unanswered too long. I had a pleasant time in Montana. I met the brethren at Presbytery at Wicks and gathered a good deal of information about the condition of the field and the work with in their bounds. Your name was mentioned several times by them but not always in terms of tenderness I suppose you know the reason why better than I do. But since Hemitt has gone from among them the bitterness of feeling seems to be subsiding somewhat. I think I shall get along well with them. I did not meet Cook or Father Crittendon nor Austin. Those I met received me very cordially. We had a grand meeting of Presbytery at Mt. Pleasant 12 ministers and 21 teachers were present and our session lasted from Friday night until Monday night at 9 o'clock. All the time was crowded full of business. What striking contrast with the meetings we use to have where three or four of us used to meet around a small table in a hotel bed room and transact all our business before bed time? Well, a train of eight wagons conveyed us from Hefi to Mt. Pleasant on Friday. I being the retiring (very retiring) moderator, and the meeting being in the church so recently under our care. Invited Mr. Parks to preach the opening sermon which he did before a full house. All our meetings were attended by crowded congregations. Both Sabbath services were packed and packed until 280 were squeezed into that chapel while multitudes stood outside listening through the windows. Great good was done and all were in the best spirits. The music was inspiring four fine organists and more than twenty very fine singers made the service of song a prominent feature. Then the prayers were fervent and the preaching eloquent and the discussion earnest and spirited. We Wedded Mr. Day. His examination was eminently satisfactory and gave the wondering saints some new ideas about the qualifications requisit for the gospel ministry. The dozen homes that entertained us made us most welcome. The people entreated us to stay a week or two longer. How different from the situation there six years ago when it took three days to find a single room for myself alone! On Tuesday morning our eight teams were ready early but the number of drivers were short so Brother Mc Niece drove a two horse lumber wagon, load of grace and divinity all the way

to Nephi--30 miles and brother Knowles with "four in hand" (two of which were mules) seemed quite as much at home and drove as safely through as when on Sabbath morning in his eloquent ordination sermon he showed us "the Cretan Harbors from which it is unsafe to loose" Taking it all through it was the most glorious meeting of Presbytery ever attended. All were happy but I was the happiest took in all the juggle for it was such a grand outcome to six years of toil.

I am trying to reach Chicago and Alleghny Seminary then to New York when I may see you.

Very truly yours

D. J. Mc Millan.

Oakland California.

April 5, 1881.

Office of Presbyterian Home Missions.

Your postal received. Enclosed please find currency for one dollar for your paper. My friend Dr. Jackson has been sending me the paper for some time--have done something for you among our people here and hope a larger number may be induced to take it this year. That the Lord may abundantly bless Dr. Jackson and all those engaged with him in his glorious work is the constant prayer of his friend

L. J. Gardiner,

Trinidad Colorado.

April 8, 1881.

My dear Doctor:

I have translated the foregoing piece of blasphemy from the Spanish column of the "Times" here--the republican paper. I have some doubt as to the utterance which they charge upon you being recently made by you, and think that possibly they have simply trumped up the old one charged as being made at St. Louis. Please let me know the flowing things. 1. Did you ever make such charge? 2. Did you repeat it at Cincinnati? 3. If so when and where--and what were your words &c.? I am suspicious that this dive is a covert one at me and my work, if so you know I propose to make it lively for this winter. The "Modesty of chastity" if the men words used are to be estimated and many of the actions--which we consider private and that delicacy forbids reference to them or show of them--would be counted strange to us but this is due to exaggerated American ideas, for the Scotch-

English-Irish and all continental nations, especially the latin races have different views. My experience among Mexicans and Mexican Presbyterians as far as their actions to me are concerned they are more truly chaste than my fellow countrywomen! The right place to hit is the confessional as the cause may-hap of any apparent indelicacy and the necessary cause of any actual violation of the seventh commandment. I hit the one whom I supposed author of the piece I have translated hard by saying "I'd rather have my wife go to a whore house than to the confessional as far as I entered such houses as a missionary I had never had any indelicacy offered me. While the questions of the confessional used to women ought to be the cause of the man being shot who uses them. He denied, said he had once been educated for a priest that he knew the questions that they were in the catholic book of common prayer and were about fornication--a thing that ought to be asked-----"

"The Rev. Sheldon Jackson, that notorious calumniator who in past years publicly defamed the Mexican women of New Mexico and Arizona and whom the Catholic Review, the New Mexican, the Herald and other periodicals of New Mexico and even of the States made him feel the weight of their just indignation; Telling him "Watch out for his beard," and treating him with all the contempt that a villain of his class deserves; and who had the effrontery to wish to deny his crime after it was sufficiently evident to the public eyes, has again broken loose with out any ground in repeating neither more or less that which he tried so much to deny. Speaking in Cincinnati of the Mexican race he has said that in Spanish houses the modesty of chastity is not known in their conversation (or in similar words). So let the unworthy Rev live knowing that we Mexicans will estimate him as he deserves and that our Spanish houses will give him the reception which his missionary zeal concedes to them when he is welcomed to ingulate them as he desires with his pure gospel----- about. But I told him he did not know what he was talking about that I had the said questions in three languages and asked how can there be fornication between husband and wife? That a prominent gentlemen of this city who had promised to let his wife have her priviledge &c. as a Catholic in religion but since reading Chiniquy's book had told her that her going to confessional again would be the cause of their separation &c. I offered him the book for him to read for himself but he would not have it! I have two copies at work here among half and half families. You ought to read it. I baptizied a Mexican family of 7 souls last Sabbath.

Yours against Rome ever,  
Alex. M. Darley,

23 Center Street, New York,  
March 7, 1881.

Dr. Jackson,  
Galesburg Ill,  
Dear Sir and Brother:

I am so glad to hear from you not being able to offer matrons and seamstress place to any one-- before doing so. I now write to Miss Christine Ritter for certificates their application has passed our executive board. Miss Ritter lives at Mt. Sterling Ohio. I hope to hear from Col. Tiffany in answer to note of enquiry to see just how any one is to get to the agency. Also I need to know about the one where Mr and Mrs Armstrong are--how to get there. I want to know if I am right. One matron and one seamstress to report to Col. J. C. Tiffany, San Carlos Camp, Thomas Arizona. One to Rev. Mr. Cook--Pima Agency Casa Grande, Arizona. I only sent some copies in advance twice to Mr. Monfort thinking it might be to his convenience to be having it put in type. I have so much in New Mexico it is hard to keep it back.

yours in haste

F. E. H. Haines. (Sec.)

All is right about Miss Verbeck to stay at Albuquerque--commissioner and Dr. Kendall agreed.

Abilene, Taylor Co., Texas,  
April 9, 1881.

Rev. Dr. Jackson,  
my dear Sir:

Your letter of the 10ult. came to hand just to day and I am very sorry for the delay for had I received it in time I might by this time be at work in the field you suggested in New Mexico. I had made up my mind to go to El Paso and had every thing ready to go when I was informed that a man stepped down there from New Mexico, in the mean time I am here and have just organized a church but I am not very enthusiastic to tell the truth about any of our Texas fields. The elements we have to contend against here are not pleasant to me. I have an idea that I would like to settle somewhere along the Rio Grande about El Paso. I have not a map at hand but I suppose Sheakespear and Georgetown are somewhere in that neighborhood. If I change from here I would like to go to General Assembly first and from there go to New Mexico. I will know if I am sent by our Presbytery next week. If I should not be sent then I will be ready to go most anytime next month. If you receive this letter in time

I wish you would telegraph me if you still want me for South Western New Mexico to Fort Griffin, Shackelford Co. Texas. Any time before Thursday noon of next week. I shall be passing here at that time on my way to Presbytery, but if you cannot reply so soon please write me at the same place and I will get it your letter on my way back. My wife's father lives at Fort Griffin and I will be there about the 20th. of this month. Your telegram before going to Presbytery would enable me to make up my mind while there what to do stay or go. If I should not hear from you however I will endeavor to hold myself uncommitted until I hear from you. I think very favorably of going and so does my wife. On the receipt of your reply I will at once write you and say what I will do. I presume that I will see you at Buffalo next month anyhow--that is if I am sent there. I would not like to stage it from here with a wife to El Paso so that if I go I will go by rail straight from General Assembly. In this way my expenses could be born partly by Assembly and partly by Home Mission Board.

Yours fraternally  
John Brown

23 Center Street. New York.  
April 9, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Dear Sir:

Have you thought of having the May number larger? Our committee ordered 1000 extra copies but if necessary would put the money into enlarging the size of it. There is much material I have not sent on but Mrs. Monfort could telegraph for it. Dr. Kendall promises an article that cannot be ready until Monday evening next. I had written twice to Mrs. Sinclair before your note came and really thought your suggestion alone would have as much effect as to say more. Besides I do not see how the poor thing can tell you at all what she can do. Col. Tiffany telegraphed send matron and seamstress on at once with out waiting for him to come on as he at first wrote for us to do. Miss Ellen J. V. Stewart of York Springs, Adams Co., Penn. may start about the 19inst. -and may meet a Mrs. Ghandler of Montana Kansas at some point in Kansas. I judge Albuquerque is on the way to San Carlos--and I have directed Miss Stewart to wait at Albuquerque until Col. Tiffany writes word there what to do next. Have you any different advice to give?

Yours truly

F. E. H. Haines. (Sec.)

Rockwell, Pakoo Mines,  
April 11, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I allowed myself to be persuaded to come up on the California for a little trip. So I am writing you aboard the ship while she lays at this place. I received yours written at Cincinnati and we sent up a shout when I read what you said about "The bell" Oh I am so glad! and we cannot thank you enough for all you have done for us here. Mr Young goes down this boat with 9 boys and one girl for Forrest Grove. he could have taken 25 boys but could not take any more girls. I take three girls down with me from Sitka for the Home. I think I could have gotten more but the expense of taking them is so great that I could not take any more now. Doctor it was not from any desire to have my name appear in the paper that I wrote to you about it but because so many ladies have written to me about it. I feel sorry that Mrs. Graham feels aggrieved at me for not writing more about each girl. There is so little to write and I try to tell her all I can in every letter. I hope you will excuse the former part of this being written with a lead pencil, it was not convenient to have the ink about. The Sabbath before I left home was the communion the first we have had since last summer. Sarah Dickinson, Eliza Hayes were taken into the church on confession of their faith and Annie Mc Kay was received by letter from Fort Simpson. These are the things that give us courage, we (that is Mr. young and myself) went ashore this morning and selected a lot for a church and had it recorded. Mr. Chapman is here and will look out for it, so if these mines prove to be anything of course the town will build up and then we will want to start a mission here. Mr. Chapman is going to start a Sabbath school at once. There were a number of experts came up on this steamer and are all going to remain this looks like there was something here. There is great excitement, I never saw anything like it. Everybody feels it more or less. Mr. Young says he will write to you when he arrives at Portland. Love to Mrs. Jackson.

Yours most truly

A. R. Mc Farland,

P. S. I feel anxious to know what you think of the picture of the Home.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Brother:

You will be glad to hear that we have organized a church at Shakespeare Grant Co., New Mexico, April 16th, 1881. I went

around with subscription paper this forenoon and received money enough to build a church. Have gotten us one of the best lots in town am going to build immediately. Will stop at Deming on my way home this week and see if I cannot secure lot for church at that point. Have spent two Sabbaths at Sheakespear. Will try it awhile at Mesilla if chills come back will have to leave.

Yours truly  
T. Thompson.

-----  
Golden, Colorado.  
April 11, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson;

Your book "Alaska" at hand and we sincerely return thanks for it as a present to our S. S. library. May many read it pages and great good be accomplished by its distribution. On Sunday April 3rd we were blessed in receiving fifteen (15) instead of the 12 as reported when you were here on a visit. This makes a total of 73 in the year and a half. Our roll nearly 130--with 107 active members. Hope to see you at Presbytery,

Yours cordially  
P. L. Stanley.

-----  
Albuquerque, New Mexico  
April 11, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Your favor of the 7th. is received. Some one must be sent to help Miss Phillips in the kitchen. I have arranged with Mr. and Mrs. Durant of Waterville, Kansas to come and help us with our work and I have agreed to pay the two together the sum of \$30 per month and board. I feel that I cannot retain the confidence and respect of Miss Phillips any longer if I continue to fail in supplying the necessary help for her in the kitchen. And I confess that, if I quietly submit to the placing of a woman of her age in the kitchen to do all or nearly all the work, I am not entitled to her respect. And I think it would be more honorable for me to leave the Institute than to remain connected with it, if I find absolutely that nothing can be done to lighten her burdens. She looks more like a walking skeleton than a living woman. I have rented all the tract of cultivated land west of the school building also the cultivated land just north of the road, north of our building--in all between twelve and fifteen acres of good rich land on which if properly cultivated

we can raise sufficient vegetables to supply the children's table as well as ours through the whole summer. The boys have spaded up two acres of the ground and nearly one acre is planted in garden seeds. But if a good man could be employed to work with the boys he could save the Institution five times the cost of his labor in raising vegetables.

Have you sent half fare permit to Mrs and Mr Durant? if you have not I hope you will do it at once.

Very truly yours

J. S. Shearer.

We have a letter from Mrs. Haines authorizing us to send to Kansas for a woman to help Miss Phillips and Mrs. Haines also agrees to pay the woman's expenses in reaching Albuquerque. So if you do not deem it advisable to send half fare permit to Mrs and Mr Durant, then send one to Mrs. Durant only.

J. S. S.

57 Walnut Street Cincinnati.

April 13, 1881.

Will you be kind enough to tell me where I can procure a large map suitable to show to an audience places where we have schools &c. ? I want it immediately to use in presenting the work among the various Indian tribes and oblige

Yours sincerely

Anna Folsom.

Mexico.

April 13, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear brother:

Yours of the 18th. of March has just been received. I expect to return to the United States about the 25th. inst. and my address will be for a short time at Salina Kansas; I was pleased to see the prospect of usefulness in New Mexico. It was more grateful to me as it is the territory to which my attention was already directed. The settlement of some private business will probably occupy me in Salina for a few months during the summer, I will thus be able to consult you and Mr. Wendall more fully as to the work to be done there in New Mexico. It gives me pleasure to make your personal acquaintance.

Yours truly

Maxwell Phillips.



Hima, Arizona, Casa Grande P. O.  
April 13, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

Have attended the meeting of the Los Angeles Co. Presbytery at Pasadena. The brethren received me into their membership, after which Brother Strong handed me the communion. We had a pleasant and I trust profitable time in one of earth's most beautiful localities. I also had the opportunity of hearing Messrs Moody and Sankey at Los Angeles and of traveling with them as far as Casa Grande. At Casa Grande I received your postal. It will take me a week to close out our business after which I will try and look over the field here with a view to find out what would seem to be the best plan for systematic work during the hot season. Any suggestions from you in regard to this work will be thankfully received. Hoping this may find you and family in enjoyment of health and with the best regards from Mrs. Cook, I remain yours,

Very respectfully  
C. H. Cook.

Westminister, California.

presbytery received Rev. C. H. Cook and I handed him his commission. A good man. They also passed resolutions for thanks for your book offer. Also voted to instruct our commissioners to favor transfer of Arizona to Presbytery of Santa Fe.

Yours fraternally  
Robert Strong,

Bloomington, Indiana.

April 13, 1881.

Dear cousin:

Let me introduce to your acquaintance my friend Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D., editor of the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian and Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Montana and Wyoming. Dr. Jackson is a man of well known ability and influence. His relation to mission work among the Indians will probably bring him into correspondence with you. You will, I am sure find him in every respect judicious and reliable.

Yours faithfully  
Daniel Kirkwood,

Hon. S. J. Kirkwood.

23 Center Street, New York.

April 14, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.

Washington D. C.

Happily our committee had arranged already to meet on Monday the 18th. inst.--on account of a New Jersey engagement on the 19th. Your room here always ready.

F. E. H. Haines.

Mesilla, New Mexico.

April 14, 1881.

Dear Brother:

Returned to Mesilla find your postal card--enclosed find \$5 cents in postage. Send Alaska.

The Rio Grande river is very deep--stage broke and had to walk through the water up to my waist. Lost my way out towards Deering and slept two nights out on plains. Secured one acre of land at Shakespear for church building--donated to us. think I will get two best lots at Deming for church for the A. T. and Santa Fe rail-road. Our elder at Shakespear is W. E. Pope a very good man. As soon as I can I would like to visit all the mines where they have from three to more men working. Have given up notion of going to California. If I get free from chills will remain in the territory. Have only had one in the last three weeks. It may be if I could get a month or six weeks to go to the camps and sleep out and rough it I would get well. Would you advise me to try it?

Yours truly

Thomas Thompson.

P. S. It's now court at our place. Two men sentenced to be hung one more now to be tried for murder and all seem to think there no chance for him. Remember me kindly to Mrs. Jackson.

T. T.

23 Center Street New York.

April 14, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson;

We have come out grandely, \$348,000--\$40,000 for school work--\$38,000 for the women.

Professor Coyner is expected here to address the students at Union next Monday P. M. and Mc Millan is here too, I think you and

I will go up too and then if need be we will make a combined on-slaughter on Princeton! I will try to have a school committee meeting Monday--the ex. committee meets here the same day and we may as well have a time of it. Perhaps you will not get away that night. The students in all our seminaries are apathetic to a degree I never saw equalled. I have good hopes of Price the Indian commissioner--Give my regards to general Eaton. I have written to Brady asking if he will go to the Hydahs. A letter from Young this A. M. says there is a kissionary mining excitement about the new mines among the Auks. We need a man to take Ealy's place much more than one for the Shoshones. Glad to hear the good news of Daisie.

Yours truly  
H. Kendall.

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Allegheny, April 18, 1881.

Doctor Jackson,  
Dear Brother:

Your letter has been received and by it I have for the first learned how much time it will require for me to go the journey. I see I am under the necessity of waiting for the July boat. I can not get away from Pa. before the first of May then I have to go to Wilmington Ill. , to make the June boat I would have only about a week there. I can't possibly get away from there in that time however much as I may want to. Moreover I think it would be better to wait until then (start from 5th. to 10th. of June) then our baby may have fully recovered from scarlet fever, she has it at present. The "July boat" starts from San Francisco on the 20th. of June does it not? Thanks for the directions I will send my things as soon as I can pack them. I am sorry that I can not get off according to your directions, for I feel that if it were possible to start then, I would make by it. However I can't. I will be here until the 23rd. of April then in New Castle, Penna. until the second of May (possibly I can get away on April 28th.) then my address will be Wilmington Will. Co., Illinois. When I get there will write and let you know what arrangements I have made. I am

Your thankful brother in Christ  
Eugene S. Willard.

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Seneca, New York,  
April 16, 1881.

Br. Jackson,  
Dear Sir:

I write to ask you if you could attend the anniversary exercises of our L. M. society in connection with your attendance at the Assembly. The combined Home and Foreign raised the past year \$188 for home and 130 for foreign. Have hither-to-fore had some representative of the foreign field but would like you for this year. We will arrange the day to suit your convenience only we should like you for a Sabbath for we should then have a larger audience. We are but a few hours from Buffalo and would arrange for the Sabbath preceding the Assembly meeting or the Sabbath following or either of the Sabbaths during the session. My church is named Seneca, Presbytery of Geneva Synod of Geneva. We are in the country but there is a good sized congregation and I am sure a visit from you would do great good. Please reply at your earliest convenience and oblige,

Yours

A. B. Temple,  
Hall's Corners,  
Ont. Co., New York.

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Washington D. C.  
April 16, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
23 Center Street, New York City.

Sir:

Referring to your communication of the 12th. ult., enclosing list of furniture required for the Western Shoshone boarding school, I regret to inform you that the transportation fund for the current fiscal year being exhausted, the furniture cannot be shipped from New York until contracts for transportation for 1881 and 82 can be let--about the middle of May next.

Yours respectfully

H. Price,  
Acting Commissioner.

-----  
Ashley, Utah,  
April 16, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

I have been at Ashley during the last two weeks and have labored constantly among the Mormon population. Have free use

of their school houses to preach in and free access to the people in their homes. They want books for their schools and asked me to assist in getting some. The people are poor and if you could procure second hand library from some of your Sunday schools where they donate such when they procure a new supply it would be doing a good work. I have been detained here waiting for a team going to Salt Lake and have been blessed in my intercourse with these people. Should you procure a library (second hand) have it sent by freight to A. S. Johnson, Ashley Utah, via Green River City.

I have been warned repeatedly of my danger at Uintah Agency this Spring. The white river Indians are beginning to shoot at cattle men near there now, and the general impression is that they will soon make another raid, however this would not have prevented my remaining there had we succeeded in keeping up or gathering in a good school. I would not receive the Board's money in doing so little work. I unders. and since I left, the agent has sent out the Indian police with a wagon and gathered up by arresting all the children they could catch and put them in school, but I fear this will not last long. I see, how the Shoshone agent in Nevada under whom I was two years ago and from whom I separated on account of his wholesale theft, has written to Critchlow something about me. I am almost tempted to report how to the department. He is the most wicked and worst infidel I ever met and owing to my knowing his rascality so well he is still bitter against me. Uintah won't prosper with the present agent. I often think of you and constantly pray for you. No man on the continent has done so much for our church as you have in the same length of time. May God be with you to still bless you and prosper you and our cause.

Yours in Christ

R. Mc Cullock.

The settlement where I am is nearly all Mormons. The people have never seen or heard a gentile preacher until I came. Many of them asked me if we Presbyterians believed in a God.-- My address will be Elko, Nevada.

Allegheny, April 20, 1881.

Dr. Jackson,

Dear Brother:

Yours of the 18th. here. I will do my best to leave on the 10 of May for San Francisco if we are unable to do so I will let you know at an early time. I will make all preparations for

the June boat. I suppose you have by this time received my letter which will explain my doubt expressed here. I judged you had not received it at the time of writing for the fact that I wrote at the same time to Dr. Kendall about money and nothing was said concerning it. I will send for recommendations for 1/2 fare orders this evening, having them sent to me at Wilmington, Ill.

Your Brother in Christ,  
Eugene S. Willard.

Colorado River, Agency, Arizona.  
April 20, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of a large bundle of papers thoughtfully and generously sent by yourself. Col. Biggs, agent of this place, wishes me also to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from you dated March 16th, but which, owing to a press of business, has remained unanswered until the present time. In reply to your kind offer of assistance I would, in the name of the agent thank you but state that as every thing is amply provided for our use by the government we stand in no need of material aid at present. Yet we are glad of your sympathy in our work and shall always endeavor to work hand in hand with you in your grand work of civilizing the Indians by education. The work here is really done under Presbyterian influence as I have been a member of that church for years and Col. Biggs although not a member of any church is in strong sympathy with the same denomination. He is a man of unvarying firmness, human sympathy and unanswerable integrity and his intercourse with the Indians has been productive of the very best results. He cares not only for the mental and physical wants of the poor "red man" but maintains a fatherly supervision over his morals as far as it is possible. I enclose a draft of our school house which is a very correct one of the building. There are various points about the house which are to be improved but our school has been so recently organized that we have not had time to make said improvements. If at any time you find it convenient to visit this part of the territory we shall be please to welcome you to the school and agency.

Yours respectfully  
Mary E. Thresher,  
Principal.

Address--Parker, Arizona,

April 20, 1881.

Mr. Mc Farland went South for Durango yesterday. I had to borrow \$50.00 for him as he did not have money enough to carry him through. It will cost him about \$30. from Pueblo. The Board ought to have confidence enough in these men going to the extreme and frontier towns to pay them one and three months salary in advance. He took blankets and went with two young men of my church to commence work with him. Be at Presbytery.

Yours &c.

H. B. Cage.

23 Center Street, New York.

April 21, 1881.

If Willard's wife can play--cant we get her an organ from the ladies of some church? Would you try it--to take it along with his goods now or send it to him later when he gets settled?

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

Pima Agency, Arizona.

April 24, 1881.

Dear Mrs. Jackson:

One would think from the length of time I have allowed to elapse since I received your letter that I would commente my reply with an apology but I feel that this is unnecessary as you have been here and know how busy I am. It does seem that my life is so full of duties that I will never find time for the peaceful, quiet rest I do so much need. Since you were here we have taken in 20 boarding scholars--the girls sleeping in the room adjoining mine between this and and Mr. Ludlam's and the boys in Mr. A's school room. They have blankets and are much more comfortable than they were at home. The girls have all made themselves night-gowns and now go to bed "as other folks". they all dress neatly wear round combs and look as well as many of the public school children at home. they talk more freely in english too and both in school and out deport themselves as well as any one could expect. Soon after you left the policemen reported that six of my girls (all women) and one boy were leading lives of sin and the near chief and policemen publicly expelled them from school--under the circumstances this was the safe course but I am afraid that it has made them more reckless and they are lost. Still their example here might have ruined the

good girls who are much improved since and I now rarely see a sourly, discontented face or have a cross word. Antonitto's mother was here Saturday and I tucked up her hair and she looked quite nice and promised me that she would comb her hair every day. She will not look at Antointto's photograph he has just sent from Hampton, turned her face aside and her eyes fill with tears. She says he looks just like an Apache with his hair cut and anything bearing the slightest resemblance to an Apache is frightful to a Pima. Antonitto writes to us quite often seems contented and think that he is learning a great deal which will be of use to him after his return here. Miliyah Inness' mother and father have been here several times to see her photograph they think she was very tired when the picture was taken but have stopped crying over it since I told them how long you travelled and that every one is tired after such a long journey. Mrs. Cook's little girl was born two months ago, she was around as usual the next week. Both of her babies cry a great deal and she has a hard time. Dr. Palmer quite a pleasant man has succeeded Dr. Ernst. The new building is being built is south east from here and fronts east. Mr. Indlam is still very hard here and I hope that he has done right but I do not admire his course. It is bed time and I am not well, was quite sick with a bilious attack yesterday but have been up all day. I hope that when I write again I will have more assistance in my work here and can write you a more cheerful letter. If you will write to be this summer direct to Sulpaper, Virginia. I feel very grateful to Dr. Jackson for securing 1/2 fare tickets for us. Mr. Armstrong has also secured permission to purchase 1/2 fares first class tickets from Casa Grande to Deming and so we can go home comfortably and comparatively cheaply. I have enjoyed Dr. Jackson's book very much. We have Mr. Comkling's "Picturesque Arizona" also and have found it very entertaining. Mr. Townsend has sown the plot between here and Mr. Cook's with wheat and rye grass and we have now running water and mowing grass. The placita is covered with wheat too and looks very different from the year you were here. Mr. Townsend has worked here, but affairs are in the same uncomfortable state as when you left. We expect to close school in five weeks and go home to spend our vacation. I hope that you will write to me again soon. I enjoyed your letter so much. Otne walks everywhere and talks Pima a little. With love.

Your friend

B. N. Armstrong.



Idaho Springs, Colorado,  
April 25, 1881.

Rev. Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother:

Your call when at Idaho was so unexpected that it disarmed me and I called to your notice things that were of little importance and left those points I have been so desirous of your counsel upon. You are aware that the church shutters are in my possession also a due bill of \$11.20 from the Methodist for church furniture. This, the present society, after I refused to give the fifty dollars shutter money to Mr. Caruthers went to the treasurer of the Methodist society and forbid him paying it to me. Insinuating the money was not safe in my keeping &c. It had been distinctly understood that I should collect this bill and expend it for church repairs. This together with a little I expected to get from outsiders who volunteered to help me if I needed it would have hung the shutters and finished the painting. But when the present society was organized and became notorious to the community and when Mr. Caruthers sent me word that myself and family were forbidden to attend that church and he together with other members of the society circulated all manner of scandal to injure me. I felt anxious to withdraw from everything connected with such a society and have nothing more to do with it. For this purpose a meeting was appointed at the church soon after Caruther's departure. When all who had taken a part or interest in the running of the church and raising of the money for repairs would be represented and the whole matter be settled. I made out my report went to the church waited until nearly nine o'clock, the meeting was appointed at 7 1/2 and not one of the present society came near and no excuse offered. You can draw your own inference as to the reason why. The next week there was a meeting appointed at the Wilson house parlors and Mr. Jackson as proprietor also an elder and trustee of the church came up and invited me to go down. I asked who would be there he said no one but the officers of the present society. I asked why the members of the committee who raised the money for repairs and also members of the committee you appointed were not all invited. He said "We have nothing to do with any such committees infact Dr. Jackson had no right to appoint any such committee and we have nothing to do with any one but you and we have a right to expect and demand of you a report of the money placed in your hands." I replied very well if Dr. Jackson had no right to make the appointment and you have nothing to do with the other members I dont see how you have any thing to do with me. We will wait and let Dr. Jackson decide the matter. I understand that they are talking very loftily about the matter.

They say that they have done all they can conscientiously and reasonably and that I will give no account, insinuating I have defrauded &c. also that they will take it to Presbytery and have a committee sent to settle it up &c. Now it is immaterial to me where they take it or who they send, I want the matter settled and see the shutters hung but Dr. Jackson they can never take them from my house until they come forward pay the charges on them and acknowledge to the falsehoods or some few of them they have so maliciously circulated. To illustrate I will copy a bill that came to me a few days ago.

Idaho Springs April 13, 1881.

Presbyterian Church Society-----Dr.

To Mrs. Mollie Robinson for services as organist for five Sundays.	-----	\$10.00
Received from Mrs. Mc Cog	-----	\$1.00
Balance due	-----	\$9.00

Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Mathews has sent me word that the money has been collected and put in your hands for settling bill,  
Mollie Robinson.

Now Caruthers sent me to engage her agreeing to take up a collection to pay. The collections were taken up to my knowledge and word comes to me that she is paid then comes this bill. This isn't much but it is a specimen. Now do you think that I am far from right in taking this stand. I want to see the shutters hung and the building put in good condition and above all the "cause" prosper but it seems to me that if I yield on other terms than those stated I only add to obstacles already in the way to a successful issue.

Respectfully, your sister in Christ,  
Mrs. Mary J. Wilkins.

P. S. You are at liberty to use this or other information I may have given you on the subject as you may think best.  
M. J. Wilkins.

Pima Agency. April 25, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

My dear friend:

Since the information conveyed in Mrs. Jackson's letter to Mrs. Armstrong in reference to the probability of \$50 being appropriated to compensate for the children boarding at our table, I am glad to say that they have been permitted to eat at the government table and as the expense incurred by us did not probably exceed ten dollars it will be useless to ask funds for such a small amount. I thank you very much for your kind offer,

and through you the missionary society. We have twenty boarding scholars in addition to the day scholars. The progress since first of January has been remarkable. Average now about 45. Many of the children at work in the fields. Respects to Mrs. Jackson.

Very truly your friend  
J. S. Armstrong.

-----  
Santa Fe, New Mexico,  
April 25, 1881.

Rev. Dr. Jackson,  
Dear Brother:

Can you send to Miss Lillie L. Allison and Miss Emma Diver, Covode, Indiana Co., Pa. orders or requests for reduced fare on the rail-road on their way to Santa Fe? The former will be commissioned as teacher in the mission school of this place, the latter comes as hired help in our house to allow Mrs. Mc Gaughey to devote her time largely to the school.

Yours truly  
J. Mc Gaughey.

P. S. Please attend to this at once.  
J. M.

-----  
23 Center Street, New York,  
April 25, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

We cant find that we have named any man to Mr. Gulliver's support you give him the name of Henry B. Gage and report the same to us and tell Gage about it or write to him. 2. I have a piece of good news for you. Mrs. Graham has \$2000 of legacy which she id disposed to invest in a new station in Alaska. Says she does not want to pay it out on teachers I think she had better take up Brady and the Myfaks--the new saw mill &c. &c. What do you say to that? 3. Gilchrist--I think we will appoint him and all the rest. 4. Dr. Irving says neither Princeton, N. Y. nor Auburn seminary have furnished a man this year for their board.

Yours truly  
H. Kendall.

23 Center Street New York.  
April 27, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Had a good meeting yesterday. 1. We appointed Geo. M. Darley for Alaska at \$1000 salary per year (same as the others have hoping that he may see fit to remain up there) and necessary travelling expenses. Did I tell you that Mrs. Graham has a legacy in hand of \$2000 which she wishes to put in buildings for some new station in Alaska? Chilcat belongs to the ex. com. But the \$2000 would come first rate for the Hydahs if Brady will go there. Oh! how Young's fingers would tingle for that \$2000 for the ranch if he should hear of it. I think you had better write your request to use it for the Hydahs--write Mrs. Graham. We can get the saw-mill besides perhaps. 2. We also appointed Wm. E. Taylor and wife teachers at the Moquis Pueblo. 3. Bentley and wife for Euni. 4. Sons Long of Princeton & Gilchrist of Lane for Col. 5. T. V. Moore for Navajois, 6. Miss Auld for Albuquerque 7. Miss Auld for Santa Fe.

Miss Harris has reached Jemoz and that baby-boy- is well "borned" already. The man for Sage's place is also appointed. Trick referred with power - Will shape it--Lerner commissioned but with rate of salary to be determined. Now, I am a little in doubt about Messrs. Wilson for the Shoshones and Boyle. You have given us not a written word about Boyle can't you get testimonials from Eastman, if he is all right, we ought to have something documentary on his case. Mr. Wilson's letters read very well, but he has two boys 11 and 13, I am in doubt. Besides we have not a word from anyone about him. You went to see him but you did not tell any thing about him when you were here, I am in doubt. I have just seen a student from Princeton who says Long is going to stay another year as they say.

Yours truly  
H. Kendall.

243 S. 41st. Street, West Phila.  
April 27, 1881.

Dear Sir:

For sometime I have been intending to write to you a letter of thanks for the Presbyterian Home Mission, which is so eagerly looked for and read by our children who are so much interested in behalf of the poor Indians and also for the many young people being brought up in Mormonism, but we trust now that something will be done for both since our present President says he is going to use his power to put down the one and help

the wronged Indians. I have made up my mind to visit the Indian Industrial school at Carlisle Pa. during the summer months. I have been a teacher twenty-five years and consequently take an interest any thing pertaining to education and especially any school to help the poor wronged Indians. Ever since I commenced teaching I have been the Indians advocate for whenever a history lesson would bring up the subject I would tell my pupils that I thought that they should always have been treated as by Penn, and not had their lands taken by force or dishonesty. of late date I have been cut to the quick by the wrongs done them by unprincipled agents sent out by the government to deal with them for their comfort but instead would cheat them then punish them for resenting their wrongs. Right is right and God will not permit wrong to go unpunished even though years have elapsed since the first injustice done to the Indians. I long to see the day when they may live among us as they may please seeking their homes as may best suit their taste and convenience as near as possible although in the changed condition of the country but few locations would suit the Indians until taught to farm which he could easily be taught by a prudent set of men sent out by the government. There could be no greater wrong than to drive the Indians from one point to another to make room for the whites, this discouraging and enraging them. Let the new white settlers select their homes around the Indians and state from observation they will learn how to farm if left in order by the government and it will not be many years before this force will be required for in a short time many of the pupils now at the training school will be home and at the head of their respective tribes taking the rule. but to uproot and clear away Mormonism will be a more difficult work and yet it should be completely extinct in a very short time or our country is ruined. Our government should go to work even more ardently than they did at the late war. I see no way, but to enforce the law against bigamy and to prevent an extension of Mormon rule into our Western states. Let each state legislature in this way and the work will commence at once. There is no use to cry and not work nor sit and wish and do nothing, nor pray and not use the means. In state legislatures are the places now for the work to commence if our legislators are not cowards. let the work commence now before any more new settlers come in to swell the tide of wrong. Let every christian, be he who he may, put his shoulder to the wheel and down must go the wrong. we can not see our noble young men going to see this den of wickedness and say not one word to put it out of existence. To go. I have expressed myself and hope my few words may help to start the great work which our Lord expects us to do for him. I feel sure that it will not be long

that we shall see these evils of which I am writing.

Respectfully

L. A. Dorlani.

Nebraska city, Nebraska.

April 27, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Yours of the 21st. just received. I am sorry that I did not receive it in time to meet you on the 20th. Nebraska city is cut off from the rest of the world--water every where. Mrs. Darley and I are anxious to see you we want to know what to take to Alaska. I don't know what to do with my boxes, they are here. I hope to meet you soon and then I can find out what to take to Alaska and what kind of clothing I will need. Mrs. Darley sends her kindest regards. Please remember me to your family.

Your brother in Christ

George M. Darley.

Weatherford, Texas.

April 26, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

The Presbytery of Trinity at Breckenridge, Texas April 15/81 licensed Mr. S. A. Bently to the gospel ministry and asked him to stay and labor with-in our bounds. he said that he had conditionally engaged to go to New Mexico and that if you would release him from his promise to go he would like to stay here to take a charge in our Presbytery. Our Presbytery then passed the following resolutions.--Resolved that the Presbytery of Trinity respectfully ask Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D. to release Mr. S. A. Bently from his promise to go to New Mexico because we have abundance of work for him here and he is well acquainted with the work and people of Texas.\* Mr. Bently desires to remain provided you release him which I hope you will be kind enough to do. Hoping to hear from you soon.

I remain as ever, yours in the Gospel,

J. Giffen.

Stated clerk.

23 Center Street, New York,  
April 29, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Bently has been licensed and they are planning to keep him in Texas. Please help me to get him to zuni.

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

Can you furnish Willard cheap rates from San Francisco to Fort Townsend?

New Castle, April 29, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother,

Your letter came to hand. I neglected answering it because of the many duties I have had to meet this week. I hope to be able to go on the June boat. Dr. Kendall told me that you intended to meet us at Wilmington. I hope it may be so for I would be greatly benefited and helped if you could be at the home of my parents. Let me know when you expect to be there and I will meet you.

Your Brother in Christ

Eugene Willard.

Wilmington Ill.

Puyallup Nesqually &c. Agency,  
Olympia W. T. April 29, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Sir:

Yours of the 16th. inst, was duly received. The government has allowed me good schools on two of the reservations of my agency. The two reservations of my agency with out schools have no buildings for school purposes and the Indian children on them are too few to justify putting up buildings and maintaining schools on them. From what I have heard a school on the new reservation set apart for chief Moses and his people is needed and would afford a splendid mission field. It adjoins and lays west of the Colvill Indian reservation which was assigned to the Papists and is under a Romist agent and I suppose they will try to monopolize Moses's reservation by right of proximity, but I think Moses has protestant inclinations as he told me in 1873 that he was not a papist and had no desire to be. The Colvill's reservation is dominated by Jesuit priests and it would be a

years work to prevent Moses' reservation from getting in their clutches also. With much respect,

Yours truly

R. H. Milroy.

U. S. Indian agent.

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Albuquerque, New Mexico.

April 30, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Salesburg Ill.

Dear friend:

We are glad to know that so many sun-bonnets are on the way. We have in all twenty-five girls. If the ladies will send a sufficient number of bonnets to fit out the entire number it will be a comfort to the girls as well as to the teachers. It is possible that I might go east in a week or ten days could you send me a half rate fare permit or a pass? I have made satisfactory arrangements with Mr. Shearer and Dr. Kendall. I trust that you can send me this as I feel I must go home in a very short time unless I go permanently, in that case a few months does not make much difference.

School prospers nicely even wonderfully considering the trials and trying arrangements of the building. With much love to you all, I remain as ever,

Yours sincerely

(Miss) L. G. Shields.

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Mescalero, Agency, South Fork, N. M.

April 30, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Cincinnati Ohio.

Dear Brother:

Your letter of the 21st. inst. just at hand. From the tone of your letter I am glad to see that you do not regard me as having written to the Home and Foreign with out at least feeling that I had good reason for doing so. The fact is, that I had placed myself in such a position in connection with this and the other important matters at St. Louis, that I felt that I could not do otherwise. I assure you that so far from being disposed to criticism, or antagonise anything you might say or do, I sincerely regretted it. There is however such a marked difference in the language of your letter and that attri-



buted to you in the columns of the H. and P. that I wonder you had not corrected the reported remarks. I think that you cannot know the use the territorial press make of such things. And then you know that you and I may say to those we know or to a friend in speaking of a friend that which we would not permit a stranger to say. And to show you what an influence such things have and how long they are remembered, one of the first things I had to meet after coming here and proposing a Sunday service, was your reported St. Louis speech. The Las Cruces paper said in substance (I quote from memory) "How can the Prebbyterians expect to do any good in New Mexico when their leading representative makes it a point to slander the people". These things have to be and are met by your friends in the best way they can be. You will excuse me I know for being thus plain, for I tell you candidly as a friend that I fear for your life if known, when in some parts of the territory you know there are hundreds of Americans married to Mexican women.

You ask how I am getting along with my work and if you can help me. Thanks for your kindness but I do not know that you can. I have had the hardest two years of my life since coming here. Com. Hayt urged me to come here. He saw proper to think that I could induce these Indians to go the Indian Territory, that winter congress passed an act prohibiting their removal. Mr. Hayt promised to use his influence to increase my salary here and to give me one of the best agencies with in his gift if they were removed. I came and found a wild savage people that had scarcely known any restraint but was getting along very well until the outrageous course of the military towards them last year disarranged everything and demoralized everything, and I was too, I too think myself blamed for what they had done and that my life was in danger forwarded my resignation last October and my successor has been appointed. I am now satisfied that I was mistaken and deceived by other parties. The Indians express themselves as anxious to have me stay and I am sure they are doing better this Spring than at any former time, still it is a terribly hard country an unthankful position and I have not felt like withdrawing my resignation like I might have done. I have been in the Indian service six years and have lived cheaply as possible (more so than ever before) and have not money enough to-day to take me to Washington and back if it were necessary to go. I have been asked to be made Indian Inspector when a vacancy occurs--but then better places are as a rule given to politicians. I believe myself well fitted for that position and as the pay is good would be glad to have it and will hope for it. I am glad to know that there is a good christian man in the Indian office and no man stands higher in Iowa than

Gen. Kirkwood. The kind expressions of your letter have led me to write more fully and freely than I often do. What I will do or where I will be after leaving here I do not know. I am  
 dear sir,

Yours truly  
 L. A. Russell.

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Roseville, New Jersey.  
 April 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

In the talk which you gave the Roseville Church, on Alaska you spoke of a bell and how nice it would be if the Roseville Church gave the first bell. There was only one response and that was a dollar. Elmer Van Wagenen asked Mr. Haley what he should do with it and if he had not better give it back but in going out of church that evening I heard a gentleman say that he would give ten dollars. I then spoke to Mr. Haley and he told me about the one dollar so I said do not give it back but let it be the beginning for something in Alaska. I found out afterwards that there were many people in our church who were deeply interested, who will give something towards the bell or anything which will advance Christ's kingdom. So Mr. Jackson what I wish to know is, if you have succeeded in raising a bell in some other church or if you only sowed the seed with us hoping it would spring up and bear fruit. Let me know the best place to put what money we can raise or just what you think would be best to do with it. Remember it is for Alaska.

Your fellow laborer

M. A. Schenk,  
 No. 27 So. 11th. Street,  
 Roseville, New Jersey.

We have raised nearly five hundred dollars for two churches in the West since you were here.

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Nebraska City, Nebraska.  
 May 2, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Yours of the 19th. received on the 30th. I see that every thing is all right about us going to Alaska, if there are houses to build I will need tools. I expect to hear from you soon as to our meeting to talk matters over.

Yours in Christ  
 Geo. M. Darley.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lane, May 2, 1881.

Doctor Jackson,

Dear brother and friend:

Probably you have heard ere this that our letters were successful. To-day I received my commission for Conejos and vicinity. I imagine that Dr. Kendall felt himself in a hornets nest before the board met. I think I know where the first trouble arose and as you are interested in the matter I will tell you how things worked out. You wrote to Dr. Kendall on Thursday evening. on Friday A. M. I called on Dr. Humphrey, he said for me to write as you had advised to Dr. Kendall and that he (Dr. Kendall) would take my case to the faculty and see that my recommendation was forwarded promptly. So I wrote just as I was ready to send my letter I received one from New York saying that you had no field suitable for me and would not it be well to find some church in Ind. for a year or two and then think of the West. I saw instantly who was the source of the trouble; so added a P. S. saying that I had had 1 1/2 years of Indian work and was just as thoroughly qualified for the West as if I had been in Indiana ten years (a little strong perhaps). I mentioned the state of the case to some of my class and they of their own motive took the matter up. The class to a man signed the paper saying that I was fully qualified for the West as any man in the class. They went to Dr. Evans and Prof. Smith who cordially endorsed me, then to Dr. Bells and he endorsed and advised them to send the class paper, Dr Monfort also said to send it. One of them approached Dr. Morris on the subject. He would not have anything to do either for or against me got mad and pronounced the class letter a piece of impertinence--urged not to send it. When told that the class would send it--he said "If they do they will make fools of themselves as they have done before" next morning he told Dr. Humphrey that he had recommended me: Last Friday I received a postal from Dr. Kendall saying that the class manifesto was entirely unnecessary. With the place secured by Dr. Jackson and the recommendation of Drs. Morris and Humphrey your calling and election were sure." Yes I will take a wife with me, providing we have no fuss or she does not die and present appearances indicate neither. I am ready for all the instructions you see fit to give me as I am utterly ignorant of the field. If I knew something about the language I would begin the study next week. I expect to be ready and on the field by the first of July. Is that soon enough? If not say so and I will rush matters a little. This will be headquarters for me until I reach Col.

Yours sincerely

J. J. Gilchrist.

Detroit, Michigan.  
May 2, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

It is such a very easy thing to become interested in a subject when you have it fairly and clearly set before you. Now, that is just what your journal has been doing for me. I became a subscriber only about three months ago and have received yet only three numbers but your characteristic descriptions pictures have led me to think that after all--Indians are Indians the same all the world over. I have had an opportunity of studying their character by a three years residence in Honduras C. America and find there is little difference when ignorance rules. Sometimes we say that any form of christianity is better than no christianity at all but my experience differs very much from this. To any one who would see the depths of degradation the Roman church is capable of bring any mortal to I would refer him to my letters to the New York Observer in the years 78, 79, 80. over the signature of "Radix". Paganism, atheism or any other ism is to be preferred to the carrion they have behind them. Romanism with her gewgaws, relics and mumeries catch the eye of the ignorant. The ignorant mind is fascinated by externals, by the scarlet colors of the vestal robes & pearly beads of the rosary. For these reasons popery is more successful than is protestantism, hence our work is first to educate and then to convert. Attempts to convert have been sad failures in the past. In this connection let me ask as I have already asked in the N. Y. Observer--though the fine republics of Central America are our nearest neighbors and though they have officially through the government opened their doors to the protestant church and are asking for the crumbs that fall to the floor and though they number over five million of people yet there is neither a church nor post of any kind where the gospel is preached to them. In Costa Rica in 1878 there was a missionary of the Episcopal church stationed at the capital but he went away in 1879 for want of support. Good men sent into any of these republics will receive the hearty support of the government and will be preferred as teachers in the public schools thus much relieving the Home board except of what expense they may make in going and establishing themselves. These people are not all Indians many are decendants from foreigners, yet the majority are pure Indians descended from the Aztecs. In the city they are found intellectual not inferior to any race and foreigners make a sad mistake when they treat them as an ignorant people. They have the politeness of the Spanish with the unforgiving spirit of the Indian. And woe to the one who abuses their courtesy or places a low estimate

on their intelligence. I would like to tell you more of these people their history is very interesting but your space will possibly not allow me.

Yours truly

E. E. Rivpel.

M. D. M. A.

Boulder. May 7, 1881.

Dear Brother,

Where to address you I scarcely know. I risk Galesburg. Is there any definiteness of assurance that the board would confirm my commission as S. A. or D. M.--if I accept as I am now strongly inclined to do. I do not want to take any steps toward the dissolution of my present relation upon an uncertainty. Answer as soon as possible. The call of synod seems very clear and strong. I am at quite a loss. I have written the board shall wait anxiously for your answer.

Very truly

Jno. G. Reid.

Fort Wrangel Alaska.

May 7, 1881.

My dear Mrs. Jackson,

I am deeply interested in the article on gathering the Indian children but feel very sorry that you had so many hardships to undergo. Since writing the above sentence I have read the article in the April number of the P. H. M. and my blood almost runs cold to think of the narrow escapes you made, surely God alone preserved you from those wild Indians and those infuriated Mexicans. When you sat in that darkened car you were as safe as Daniel in the lions den and all the way the Lord himself was your pavilion. How sweet it is to know that we are as dear to him as the apple of His eye and consequently safe amid all circumstances. We felt ourselves in danger sometimes last summer but it was nothing in comparison with that through which you have been called to pass. I hope neither your health nor that of your dear husbands has suffered in consequence of the anxiety and exposure. We are all pretty well except Mr. Corlies who is suffering with a severe attack of lumbago which at first made him quite helpless, he is improving slowly and we hope will soon be about again. I intended to send Dr. Jackson a little account of our work last summer long ago, but my hands have been

so full that I could not--a baby you know brings lots of work as well as lots of love and besides that Briton had been quite poorly until lately and I was not very strong early in the winter. This mail however I will send a short article with a rough sketch of the village where we spent a great part of the summer. If he considers it worthy of insertion in the P. H. M. I should be glad to have several copies if he can spare them.

Mr. Corlies and Briton join me in sending love to yourself and Dr. Jackson.

Your fellow laborer in the vinyard  
Emily G. Corlies.

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23 Center Street, New York,  
May 9, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

Can you prepare for us a useful statement of needs of the mission in Alaska, Arizona and New Mexico? This is needed as much in detail as to estimate as possible--for use at Buffalo. By consent of Board I telegraphed to Albuquerque last Wednesday to Prof. Shearer to supply themselves with help instantly so I hope all is now going on well there. Miss Stewart and Mrs. Ghandler had arrived safely after some detention at Wilcox station on the 29th. inst. I had heard from Col. Tiffany about taking stage. We hope to see you next week at Buffalo.

Yours truly

F. E. H. Haines. (Sec.)

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Port Wrangel, Alaska,  
May 9, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Brother:

Your letters of April 11th, and 12th. were received two days ago. We rejoice with you and Mrs. Jackson that dear Daisie has given her heart to Jesus. I fear that it will be a long time before I can take a trip through New Mexico and Arizona and from there to Chicago. How much I would love to do so. I so much hope Mrs. and Mr. Willard will be in time for the June steamer, for the California expects to go to Shileat in June and it would be so nice for them to go all the way through on her. Miss Dunbar thinks of going up on her just for the trip that would be nice for them as well as for her. Besides the great need of them

being on the ground as soon as possible. I do hope you will succeed in getting Mr. Darley sent to Alaska. I think he would be splendid for this field, how much of a family has he? I suppose he would be sent to Hydah or Hoonahs. I think if I had to decide I would send him to Sitka. That is such an important point and I am sure Mr. Austin cannot attend to a boarding school for boys and do the missionary work too. I think one will keep him pretty busy. Mr. Mulertons of Victoria is here and he and Miss Dunbar and I discuss the matter. He says tell him if Mr. Darley has a wife with good common sense send him on. I hope you will not infer from that that the ladies who are already here have no common sense. Mr. Young and family are still in Portland. Br. Corlies has been sick for a week past but is getting better. We have had some sickness in the home for the past month. One of my girls had the pneumonia was very sick two weeks but is doing very nicely now. There are two other cases of the same disease among the Indians that we fear may prove fatal. One is Martha, Moses wife, Aron's wife is sick with consumption. Mr. Brodie whom you will remember, is lying very low. His disease is consumption also. Poor fellow we can not get him awakened to any interest about his spiritual condition. I have just heard Mr. Clum has lost his wife. She left him with a new born babe and another little one. Miss Dunbar wishes to be remembered to you and your family. She is very well and happy. We were sorry to have Sarah Dickinson go to Forrest Grove, but we knew that if we kept her here her mother would have her off to Chilcat. I wish you were coming up to see us this summer. Remember me very kindly to Mr. Jackson and the girls.

Very truly yours

A. R. McFarland.

Portland, Oregon.

May 9, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Yours of April 26th. reached me this evening. I rejoice also that another minister has been secured for our field. You did not tell me his name. I hope since you have spoken of his mechanical abilities and training that he will be sent to the Hydahs. They should by all means be the Metlakhattah of our we-chipeloge. If started on that plan it will in time-I prophesy be the pet mission of our coast. I would rather go there than any place else were I coming anew to Alaska. Hope he will come on the July boat with out fail. As to building and material, I wrote the board that a house was in progress of erection at

Chilcat for church and school purposes. The contract conditioned on the sanction of the board was sent to Dr. Kendall with specifications and cost. This plan and contract I made with the managers of the N. W. T. Co., refusing however to take any responsibility in the matter until the board should sanction me. The Co. had the lumber already on the ground all sawed of requisite lengths and ready to file us another store. They have now completed the building as a church proper seated and lighted and warmed it in the hopes that the board would take it off their hands. They asked \$1200.00 for it which is less than such a building could be erected for there. It is 16 by 30 feet and made very warm and comfortable. Thus you see I have a building which will answer temporarily as a church and permanently as a school house. Lumber for dwellings can be taken up by the Favorite from the saw-mill at Sitka but lumber at Chilcat will cost twice what it does at Fort Wrangel because of the high freights. The missionary at Chilcat can stop with the Dickersons until a house is built for him. I have written fully to Dr. Willard of this. There is plenty of good lumber already sawed at Sitka and at Hamilton and Fontomes mill now belonging to Capt. Sprague. This can be purchased at the mill at 10 and 12 dollars per thousand feet. My plan for Hydah is to get the mill a cheap one started at the site selected for a town only taking lumber enough to get it up and rely upon it for lumber for other buildings. Your Colorado man--who must be sent there if possible could find lodging for his family at Wrangel. We would be glad to keep him until he could thus arrange for a house. It is not far from H. and P's mill down to the Hydah country. Lumber delivered there to start things would not cost over 16 or 17 dollars per thousand. We must not think of purchasing at Puget Sound or Moas. It would take longer and be more expensive. Purchase hardware and furniture at Portland. Freights will more than make the difference in price. I can make special terms here if he will let me know in time. Don't arrange about any more building at these two new missions until the men get here. Your news concerning Brady astonishes me. If such men are to occupy the points explored and opened up by me I don't want to explore any more for I am certain that no-body at all is far better than Brady. The board knows through my conversation with Dr. Kendall and Mr. McFarland's letter our opinion of the man. He did worse than nothing while missionary in Sitka. He has the respect of no one. During my travels I have every where met with expressions of disgust and distrust of him from the Indians. They tell of promises he made which were broken. They would be repelled and destroyed by his appointment. As a trader he has the enmity of many of the chiefs. The North West Trading Co.



which is preferred and has promised to aid and befriend our mission through out the Archipelago and has promised to put a christain man of my denomination if such can be found at the trading post to be enlisted at our new Hydah mission and whose president. Mr. Schulze is working in Washington and every where for us, will cease to aid and may antagonize us if Brady is put in our field. In writing this I have no personal grounds whatever. While wondering from time to time at the prominence you have still given him in your paper although he had no further connection with the board, I have said nothing to you. But on account of the interest I have and the love I have toward these missions I would most earnestly protest against the re-appointment of one who is so incompetent and whose connection with us would do incalculable harm. While my personal relations with him are friendly enough I do not feel like welcoming as a coworker or even trying to cooperate with one who has shown himself to have neither the common sense ability nor unselfish devotion necessary in a missionary to Alaska. All the Wrangel missionaries feel that his appointment would be a blow to our work from which it would not soon recover and will not cease to loudly protest against the grievance. It is strong indeed if one or two members of the Synod of New York should compel the board to commission a man of which they themselves know so little except his origin and whom the board knows is wholly unfitted for the work. If he is commissioned already and my protest is too late let him remain at Sitka where his influence will be but negative. Especially let him not go to Chilcat or Hydah. Let Willard go to Chilcat and your new Colorado man to Hydah. I would refer you for the estimate which sensible business men and friends of our mission put upon Brady to Col. Ball and Capt. Wilson--collector and deputy at Sitka--the managers of the N. W. T. Co. at Sitka who have had business relations with him and to Commander Beardlee and Captain Glass-- the former and present commanders of the Jamestown and Ica. Synod's navigating officer of that ship. Of course this letter is confidential. Mr. Gindsly does not even know that I have received a letter you. I shall at once write to the board on this subject and protect against the appointment of Brady. It is a matter of duty. I shall go to Chilcat with Brother Willard or to Hydah with the missionary for that field or to both if sufficient time intervenes. I have the promise of the warm support of the chiefs of both tribes. They are all my personal friends and pledged adherents to our church. Have succeeded in breaking up the heechinoo evil to a great extent among the Hydahs. They are waiting for me and the minister. I brought the ten Indian children to Forest Grove. There is only one girl among them, Sarah Dickinson.

The son of Shathitch and chief of Chilcat, the sons of Kodishen, Lot, Charlie Brown and others from Wrangel and four Sitka boys of good family complete the number. This gives us an additional hold upon the heads of the tribes. The Catholic priest of St. Wrangel came down with us to Nonaima to stay all summer. He is discouraged. My little Abbie and Susie our little Indian girls were taken severely sick at Astoria with pneumonia. So we had to stay with Brother Milligan a week. My family is well now. I shall write again to day about the saw mill. I wish to see the dealers in such things.

Yours as ever

L. Hall Young.

November 1865.

Mr. Young's judgement of Rev. John G. Brady has not been borne out by the lapse of time and at this date Mr. Brady has a commanding influence for good in Alaska both among the natives and among the better class of whites. There is no man in that the natives of South eastern Alaska so soon go to when in trouble or in need of advice. He has for all the past years kept the church at Sitka for the whites in existence. He was made U. S. Commissioner under President Aurther and continued by President Cleveland during three years of his term. He was appointed governor by President Mc. Kinley and continued by President Roosevelt, and both in private and public life has for over a quarter of a century done missionary work at his own expense in Alaska.

Sheldon Jackson.

Pima Agency, Arizona.

May 11, 1891.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Galesburg Ill.

My dear friend:

About six weeks ago Mrs. Armstrong received a lot of goods from the missionary society for the school girls. They came by mail and when they were given to me by special agent Townsend he informed me in a dictatorial manner that missionary societies had no right to send articles to any person on an Indian reservation except to the agent and for me to at once notify the society hereafter to send goods to him and if any credit was attached to the delivery of them he should bear it. I replied that I thought societies could send goods to whom they pleased for distribution that this was a free country. I thought the matter ended but it appears he reported it to the depart-

ment with what embellishments I do not know and trying to show that I was working under you and against him as an agent. Yesterday morning very much to my surprise he told me my services would not be needed after the 31st. inst. I have letters from citizens here about also a paper signed by some Captains chiefs and the head Chief asking my retention also have a paper signed by the school children very strongly written asking my retention and says that if I go away not to come back many of them will not come back to school again. I expect to leave for Washington D. C. to day or tomorrow. I am too poor to lose my position without cause and I hope you will do all you can for me at once to help me keep the place. Mrs. Armstrong sends much love to Mrs. Jackson. Write to me at Culpeper Va. and if you can get to Washington soon please go and I will pay all your expenses.

Very truly your friend  
J. S. Armstrong.

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Princeton New Jersey.  
May 13, 1881.

My dear Dr. Jackson,

I have delayed writing to you since the meeting of our trustees that I might have the final action of the faculty upon the matter. But there have been obstaculiers in the way of getting the professors together arising from various sources which still continue. prior to the meeting of the board I tried without success to interest some of your intelligent and benevolent friends in the matter of a seminary museum but lamentably with out success. The general feeling seemed to be that so far as the seminary was concerned these objects would be interesting as curiosities and would have some relation to missionary lands: but that they would not directly tend to aid the seminary in its proper work of theological instructions. I take a different view, so do the other professors. I feel that a cabinet illustrating the present condition and needs of Pagan lands, the archaeology of the bible and early christian archaeology and history has as definite and an important relation to seminary instruction as any scientific or biological museums have for the more general instruction of the college. However this view did not prevail and the friends of Princeton have not yet been educated up to this point. On receiving your second note referring to the proposition made you by a friend of the college I laid the matter before our faculty. They unanimously and urgently recommended that the trustees be advised by all means to secure the collection for the seminary. Accordingly when the day arrived for the

meeting of the board both your letters were laid before them describing the collection and the college proposition: also a paper written by myself in the name of the faculty expressing our sense of the great value of the collection and of your generosity in procuring it for us, of its importance to the seminary and asking that glass doors be fitted to the cases in the old library and measures be taken for its safe custody and proper exhibition. Our trustees are hard run for funds and at their wits end to provide for what is absolutely imperative in our increasing building and grounds and various necessary expenses, so that even a small sum seems to them a vast amount. Some of your most influential trustees are also trustees of the college and the judgement that they finally reached was based upon two grounds--1st. The idea that this collection is of very great importance for ethnology and archaeology generally so that its scientific value will be greatly advanced by viewing it in that light rather than as a missionary cabinet. 2nd. The college has funds at its disposal for the proper exhibition and increase of a museum of this character while the seminary has not. Accordingly they voted that if you consented and likewise the seminary faculty, the collection should be transferred to the college, with the promise that it should ever be fully accessible to students of the seminary. As I have already said the faculty have not yet been able to come together to consult upon this proposition but I do not see how they can do any thing else except accede to it. While mortified that the seminary is not able to embrace your generous offer and regretting the loss of a collection so unique and valuable, the lack of funds properly to exhibit what is already sent and to aid you in procuring more is an unsurmountable obstruction. If we fail to get it ourselves we feel it is a very great boon to have it in the college where it will be readily accessible and will add to the general literary attractions of this place. Our most cordial thanks are due to you for your generous plans and deeds in our behalf.

Yours very truly

W. Henry Green.

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48 West 10th. Street. New York.  
May 13, 1831.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

Your letter received yesterday in regard to the proposed building for the Hydahs, followed by one to day in regard to the vesilla property. The latter I will ask Mr. Eaton to settle at once. The money is not all raised but our board must make an

advance. The way things stand are; we ask a Presbytery or church to raise the money this has been done by an extra effort and must take time as the small churches are already pledged to what they consider they can do. They are sending us in small sums but it takes time. I shall be very glad to have you meet our ladies on your return from Arizona if I am in the city as I shall probably be. I must take the credit myself of proposing to appropriate our \$2000 to a station in Alaska and brought it before our ex.committee who authorized me to say to Dr. Kendall that we would do so subject to the approval of the Home Board. It was to us more of a memorial to have a permanent investment for the good of the cause and I felt that too many were already enlisted in interest of Alaska, that they would keep a missionary there in various ways although I specified to Dr. Kendall we would want it to ourselves as our own work. I have paid the \$2000 into the board this morning so you may be sure of it and if Mr. Brady goes to this new station or whoever does we would like to enlist his correspondence at once. I shall hope to confer with you at Buffalo about the needs and what is desirable for the new station-so as to have no delay. We have just sent Mr. Mc Farland another organ for the school, that Mr. Young may keep in the church the one which we just sent to Mrs. Mc Farland and which has always seemed to be a bone of contention. We have also sent out a communion service and various other articles as asked for. I should like to make one suggestion about the building when we meet.

Yours most truly in haste,  
Julia M. Graham.

Troy New York.  
May 14, 1861.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

The bell for Alaska will be shipped on Monday next, the 18th. inst., freight prepaid to San Francisco. I can find out nothing as to how it is best to pay the freight from there on. It is put in care of the different steamship co's as you directed. Had I better send a draft to Mrs. Mc Farland or to you or to the board at New York and let them attend to it or will you do so or tell me how to manage it myself? I have been necessarily long in getting the bell off. We had \$32.00 from the collection and it will cost with the freight over \$200.00 I have \$195.00 so feel that it will be paid for now but did not feel that it would be best to send it until I saw the money to pay for it. I received

the \$10.00 from Jersey Ohio and shall be obliged to use it. The money was all sent to the board and returned to me so that all will have credit for it. Mr. Mc Neely told me to day of your letter asking him to send the three bells. I am sorry to have been so long as to make you feel that the "bell" was never coming but it is all right. Mr. Mc Neely will let no one else know of it as you desired of him. I think our bell is a good one, it weighs a little over 500 pounds.

Very sincerely

Mrs. T. S. Hamlin.

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Lakewood, May 15, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

We read your book on Alaska aloud this winter and it created such an enthusiasm in the family that a dear young lady spending the winter with us for her health (being an invalid) became so stirred that she occupied the sleepless hours of the night in writing the enclosed verses on Alaska which I begged permission to send to you for publication. She consented if I thought they could do any good though she only wrote them for us. If you think they are what you want for your paper please do it and send a few extra copies of that number to Miss. Cordilia B. North, New Britain Conn. and accept our hearty sympathy in your work. With kindest regards

Sincerely yours

Mrs. G. L. Hovey.

-----  
Albany, Oregon.

May 16, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

I am here with Mrs. Young until tomorrow. I preached yesterday for Brother Condit and lectured on Alaska. Tomorrow evening I lecture at Corvallis on the same subject.

The Presbytery of Oregon met in an adjourned meeting last week. They manifested great interest in our Alaska work and seemed disposed to further it in every way. They passed a resolution asking the assembly to define the relations of the Presbytery to the Alaskan missions. There was nothing personal put into the action at all. They are however determined to have the vexed question of jurisdiction definitely decided. They acceded to my request to help constitute a Presbytery of Alaska as soon as

possible. In case a Presbytery of Alaska cannot be formed this Fall I may be the delegate to general assembly for the Presbytery next year.

Hurry up the man for Hydah. I am looking for Willard soon. I want if possible to go both to Chilcat and Hydah with the missionaries to instruct them. I can save them much time and perhaps many blunders by so doing. The saw-mill plans and cost will be forwarded to you as soon as I can procure it from the manufacturers which will be in a few days. I do not think any hindrance will be put in the way of your doing all you can for Alaska. Will write you further in a few days.

Respectfully

L. Hall Young.

Note. Mr. Young was not allowed to go either to Chilcat or Hydah with the new missionaries.

Messilla, New Mexico.

May 18, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

My dear Brother:

Yours of May 10th. received. Yes I am very anxious to leave the Messilla valley too much fever and ague to suit me. I hope you will succeed soon in getting a man for this field. I received yesterday the \$500 for transportation so I am free and thankful to the brethren who have aided me. We had a man by the name of Clark publicly hanged last Friday May 13th. We have another to be this week May 20th. both of them committed murder. Kid who was to be hung last Friday killed two of the watchmen and made his escape he is only about twenty-one and it is known that he has murdered over twenty different men. He was tried in the court house here and they took him to Lincoln Co. to hang him over the spot where he murdered a man but he is now gone. I hope he will be soon arrested again. This man Clark was hung on the sand bank at the old river bed going toward Cruces. Its the first man I ever saw hung. It may be we will be now be free of robbery and murder for awhile. it is not safe to travel out in the country at present. I think this is the hardest field to work I was ever in. I wish I had time and means I would go to Alaska with you this summer. I have had a desire for years to work among the Indians. I think an industrial school in connection with taking care of the sick &c. would just suit me. I have often thought I would write to some of the officers at Washington to see if I could not get some position and then I am aware that there are so

many who are seeking and better adapted to the work I wish hold my application. I love the mission work and at this stage of the Indian question we ought to give more attention to it. I was raised on a farm and I am sure that I could live there again and do good.

Mrs. Thompson and children send kind regards to you and Mrs. Jackson.

Yours fraternally  
Thomas Thompson.

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La Mesilla, New Mexico.  
May 17, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 10 inst. has come to hand. Miss Grimstead has very little hope that anything can be done in San Luis and indeed the obstacles do seem almost insurmountable, but I feel like making one more effort for my dear people there. I had written to Mrs. Graham when I did to you and write to Dr. Kendall by this mail directing to general assembly. Have you entirely recovered from your lameness? Where ever I may be located I hope to be in some measure under your watch and care for of all those connected with this work I do not think any other person so well knows the whole field and the especial needs and prospects of each nook and corner of it as you do. I do wish the board in New York could see it, if only for five minutes with your eyes. Well, we shall rest and rejoice together some day for I do not believe our labor will be in vain. In the Lord's own good time there will be abundant fruit to His glory.

With much love to Mrs. Jackson.

Yours truly

Anna M. Ross.

P. S. Will write you fully in regard to the work here when the term closes early in June.

A. M. R.

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Galesburg, Ill.

May 18, 1881.

O. D. Eaton Esq.

Treasurer Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church.

Dear Brother:

I have at different times seen the statement in the



"Occident" and heard it from California ministers that the Rev. A. L. Lindsley and his church at Portland supported Mrs. A. R. McFarland and the Fort Wrangel mission, particularly the first year. As you are in a position to know please answer me the following questions. 1st. How much has Dr. Lindsley and his church sent, you marked specially for Alaska missions and how much each year? 2nd. How much have you good reason to believe that they have sent independent of the board? 3rd. How much have you received for Alaska work from the Presbytery of Oregon? 4th. How much from the Synod of Columbia? 5th. How much from the Synod of Pacific? 6th. Has the board, from sums received from Mrs. Graham's society and others paid Mrs. McFarland's salary and the expenses of the Wrangel mission including the first year?

Truly yours

Sheldon Jackson,

Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church.

New York, New York.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Galesburg Ill.

Dear Brother:

Yours of the 18th. received. In reply to questions 1, 3, and 4 I answer--Not one cent. Question 2. \$2.65 for canoe from Nevada. Question 6. Yes. Question 5. Nothing.

O. D. Eston.

Treasurer.

Phoenix, Arizona.

May 15, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

As you are general present at the meeting of the assembly I thought I would write to you concerning some affairs. The first is on the transfer of this territory I drew up a form of a petition to the Presbyteries of Las Angeles and Santa Fe to consent to the transfer. They were signed by Rev. I. W. Hurd of Tucson and myself at that time the only Presbyterian clergymen laboring in Arizona. The Presbytery of Las Angeles consents and so has instructed its commissioners Rev. J. W. Ellis and Mr. McLeod. I hope you will not feel too bashful to assist the brethren. Brother Cook wrote me requesting me to visit him and go over the field with him. A friend of mine and also of Rev. Cook having a team and spring covered wagon and being at leisure took Mrs. Meyer and myself over last week and we stayed six days. On account of one of the horses getting snagged we did not get

never as much of the reservation as I had hoped. Brother Cook's idea for carrying on the mission work is a good one. He intends to spend a fortnight at a village preaching to them every night as well as several times on Sundays. He will however not be able to do much week day work until fall as the Indians are now scattered living on their farms and not in their villages. This I understand is always their custom that is, to live on their farms during the summer and after harvest return to their villages. However as it gets quite cool in the winter and as their tepees are small it would help the work and in fact it is essential to its success that plain cheap structures be erected in the largest villages in which to hold religious services. Mr. Cook intends to convert the store part of the building in which he lives into a meeting house. This he has built out of the salary he received from the man who engaged him to trade for him with the Indians. This salary was but \$100.00 per month for about four months in the year the rest but \$40.00 per month. It is during the months that the Indians bring in their wheat that the most

business is done at these trading posts. Mr. Cook thinks that he could get the Indians to do some work in building houses for worship but he does not feel like calling upon them to do much until after some should be converted. He told me that he would write to you and I trust that you will be able to bring this subject before the people as I do not think he should be left to meet the expenses in addition to his labors. For what I have seen of the man and what those say of him who have known of him for years; he spares neither himself or his family to benefit the Pimas. In short every body respect him and only saloon keepers and such who by their life do not believe that they have souls and of course the Indian is also soulless--these think Mr. Cook off on the Indians. But the apostle Paul was considered mad. It may be that it is none of my business how the Presbyterian Home Mission is edited. However I was sorry to see in May number an appeal for \$50.00 to defray the expenses of the three Indian girls. The Indian department made provision for them. There has been considerable strife at that agency between the different employees and special agent Townsend has been there for several months. He said that the government was willing to spend considerable money on the Pima for educational purposes. While at the agency I saw him read Presbyterian Home Mission very intently. I had met him in the morning and he was quite friendly but after he had read that paper he seemed quite cool and did not converse much. Asked an employee whether that paper had been addressed to the agency. Personally I did not care how he regarded me but that item contradicted his statement as to what the government would do. To day I received a letter from Mr. Armstrong stating that special A. N. Townsend was trying to get him away because

he was in sympathy with you in the work. It may be possible that Townsend may have a dislike to you but I doubt that he would for this reason try to get Armstrong out of his position. I was informed that there were several things such as having school but about three hours a day or from nine o'clock or after until twelve in the afternoon. When Townsend came he made them keep school from nine until four. They had also made the government cook do their own house work and cooking which Townsend also stopped. Hence, I think it is for their own conduct more than anything else that they may be removed. I met them the first fall that they came out and was informed by them that they only came here because Mr. Armstrong could not get anything where by he could make a living and took the school as the last chance. In short they did not come because they had a heart in the work. Whether they have become more interested in the work I do not know. I for my part do not approve of moving the school to within three or four miles of Phenix for which they have been striving. The proper thing I think would be to have common schools in the villages to which all the children could come. Suppose these girls who go to boarding school when they are through return to their people how much influence will they be able to exert, and if they marry one who has not been to a boarding school will he be likely to build her a house and keep her in American style? I was born in a mission where these principles were carried out by our foreign board. Some of the children were even sent to eastern schools but when they returned to their tribes they sooner or later sink to the level of their tribes. It took centuries to christianize the German and Celts. I think we make a mistake in requiring the Indians to adopt our habits in a day. And so I think we unfit those children who are placed in boarding schools whether at home or abroad unless we fit them as teachers and prepare accordingly to reach the whole tribe. There are those who are friendly to the advancement of the Indians who really believe that in the present condition of the tribe those few who are receiving such advanced education will be unfitted for life in a sense for they are not expected to live among the whites or that whites will marry them and yet they are expected to live like the whites while when they return to their own people for want of means if nothing else to live as they have been trained. Well, I trust that you will have this whole field under your charge and that the Lord will bless all the efforts to raise his people to a higher plane; and that wisdom may be given that the proper means are used. Mr. Armstrong wishes Mrs. Meyer and myself to write to the Indian commissioner in his behalf. And while I have always been kindly received personally as also were you there are still other reasons that I cannot comply. I feel that we ought to have teachers there who have more interest in the school than merely the salary.

I do not know what or how much you have to say about teachers at head quarters but what ever it is please exert to that end. There is a gentlemen here who is an old school mate of mine, Indian commissioner but whether he has any influence or not I do not know. There is much sickness here and many deaths. We however are well. Hoping you will have a pleasant meeting. I remain.

Yours fraternally  
W. Meyer.

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New York, May 18, 1881.

Rev. S. Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

Your favor of the 13th. inst. has been received and the testimonials of Mr. Heming. These will be placed on file for consideration if the board should be asked to send in another nomination.

In regard to the latter part of your letter--I received a letter from the bureau subsequently to your call on me which I took up stairs to show you. I left a request for you to call when you came in, but I suppose my request must have been forgotten. The letter stated Mr. Sullivan's case strongly giving you as the authority. In repl. I mentioned that he was an officer of the government legally and responsible to our board morally; that we had nominated him on the recommendation and desire of some of best people, and that I thought it was but fair to him that both the government and our board should give him an opportunity of being heard before he was removed. I then wrote to Dr. Little on the subject and authorized him to write to Mr. Sullivan - which he did- this brought a straightforward letter from Mr. Sullivan which I read to Dr. Kendall and of which I sent a copy to Mr. Marble asking bureau when the board's letter to me was written. Mr. Sullivan turns the tables on the Taylors and makes a good statement of his own conduct in the matters you impugned. Of course there are two sides to all cases. The end is probably not yet.

Yours very truly  
John C. Lowrie.

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New Brunswick New Jersey,  
May 18, 1881.

Dear Doctor:

I have had your letter before me for several days and have

been thinking and praying over your proposition with regard to Alaska. Darley wrote sometimes ago suggesting the same thing so I have not made my decision hastily or thoughtlessly, but my decision is that I do not think the Lord wants me to go to Alaska or he would have given me a different body from the one I have. I have often thought of the foreign work and wished I could go into it but my body has stood in the way. I thought I could stand the frontier mission work and you know how I had to give that up-- not through disgust or faint heartedness either. The Lord seems to tell me that I must wait until he opens the way to some church where I can lead a quiet "usual" life and take care of myself. Then please God I will do some work for Him. I almost envy you and Darley in being able to stand what you do but the Lord made me what I am and he knows what he wants me for so it is all right. Gage wrote me in regard to certain Colorado fields but I must decline them too, and I do it with regret believe me.

I thank you for your sympathy in our bereavement and I speak for my brothers and sister also. It proved a fortunate thing after all that I had to come home last fall and stay at home through the winter for a large share of Father's care fell on me for certain reasons. He was attacked by inflammation of the kidneys about the middle of February but appeared to be recovering nicely and by April was hoping soon to be out doors, but a trouble in his heart came on as it often does after kidney trouble. I had slept in his room on the morning of the 9th. of April and gave him his usual medicine and ordered his breakfast which he seemed to relish. As I was coming back in the room after a little absence I heard a fall and going in found him in a faint on the floor. I laid him on the bed and went for the doctor but he died before

I got back. You who knew him can understand our loss. But he had been longing to go for some time saying that his work was done so it was all joy for him a joy that can have no end. So it is not hard to be resigned though we miss him so much.

Please remember me to Mrs. Jackson and the girls also to Dr. Kendall and the Colorado delegates at the Assembly. I would like very much to go with you to Alaska for the trip as you suggest but I could not do that possibly. I congratulate you upon getting such a man as Darley for Alaska. He's a "rustler" as they say in the mountains. Wishing you a pleasant trip. I am

Yours truly

Harry L. Janeway,

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Nebraska City, Nebraska.

May 15, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

I have finished the front elevation and ground plans for the Alaska buildings. You will notice that the ground plan shows thick walls. I thought it best to draw them so as they would show in the photo. The tower is high, but none too high for looks. I will mail the plans to-day or tomorrow. I will send this letter with them and a postal to Galesburg. I have made the plans with pencil altogether. The two buildings will require about 60 thousand feet of lumber to do as much on them as you talked to me about and about 84 thousand shingles. Please let me know if the plans suit you.

Yours in Christ

Geo. M. Darley.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

May 18, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

I have just received notice from Brother Reid of his acceptance of this position to which he was chosen "subject- to the action of the board". Will you endeavor to have it not only favorable but speedy. We need him all the more as you are going to Alaska. Dear Brother I do not personally like this thought of our separation from you but if this must be (and it seems best) we are fortunate in securing so good a man as your successor. Rest assured Doctor that if you will come any Monday morning we will get you up an extempore meeting and in your special work we wish to be counted among your special supporters.

Enclosed please find \$100. Will you be so kind as to order for me the "Assembly Journal"?

Very fraternally yours,

T. C. Kirkwood.

Washington D. C.

May 20, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Galesburg Ill.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge the receipt this

morning of your report of the condition of education in Alaska for the year of 1880.

Very truly yours  
John Eaton,  
Commissioner.

San Carlos, Indian Agency. Arizona.  
May 20, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Dear Sir:

I desire some information and knowledge of no one more able to answer the questions that arise, I take the liberty of writing you. When leaving home to take part in this work some friends of the cause requested me to write and if I saw need of help they were ready to lend a hand. Some spoke of scholar-ships &c. thought the bands and societies would take some interest having known one who was here. I have spoken to Col. Tiffany of this and he tell me that there is no chance for such help, there are no scholar ships. That this is not a Presbyterian school is not denominational is only Indian and will remain so as long as he is there. This is not encouraging though I am not discouraged but have really strong hopes of leading some of these poor souls to Christ but I must confess it looks like slow work as things are being carried on now. There are no religious exercises in the house, that is no family worship or blessing at the table nothing of the kind except on Sabbath afternoon when Col. Tiffany or Mr. Wingar a Methodist minister preaches or talks to us. There is no interpreter which it seems to me there should be as I feel that the first thing in civilizing a people must be done by christianizing them how is this to be done with out preaching and example, I think these are sadly needed here. The building will be good when finished the work is slowly progressing hope in time to have some rooms for the girls and boys to sleep in until then the girls can not come, this is a great disappointment to me as I understood from Mrs. Gaines that this was a girls school intirely. I think there will be some changes in time and I do wish we could have a minister sent one who would take charge of school and preach to us and the Indians through interpreter. If the school is under Presbyterian Board ought we not to have Presbyterian teachers intirely? Will you please tell me how these ladies who wish to help here can do so and let me know more fully what we are to expect here. I shall as soon as there is a room to call the children together in do so and try to lead to the source of all good as yet they have no dinning room even

and each take their food and eat where ever they can find place to sit down, - of course what I do for them now is done to a great disadvantage but hope with some good effect. I do not wish to complain of Col. Tiffany or any one and it is not best that this should be read by any one but your self it might lead to trouble and no good results. Please excuse this liberty and answer as soon as convenient as I do not wish to say to those ladies that there is nothing that you can do here. I feel the need of much grace, please remember me in prayer.

Respectfully

Mrs. S. S. Chandler.

Matron.

Phoenix, Arizona.

May 20, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

Since I wrote you last week I have been informed by Rev. C. H. Cook and also the gentlemen who took Mrs. Meyer and myself to the agency, that Mr. Armstrong had requested them to write to the commissioner on Indian affairs in his behalf. Rev. Cook frankly told him that he could not do so and the other gentleman who has seen the workings of the school on two separate occasions also would not do so. As he is not connected with our church he perhaps is not particularly interested as to whether a church man fills the position as teacher but is interested in the Indians being educated. In a letter I received from Rev. Cook yesterday he informs me that special agent Townsend openly denies discharging Mr. Armstrong because he was in sympathy with you or the mission work of the church. These are the grounds upon which Mr. Armstrong represents his being discharged. As Mr. Armstrong seems to have sent solicitations to all whom he has recently met to assist him, I feel certain that he has also written to you about it. Brother Cook expresses the hope to me that you would not use your influence either for or against Messrs Ludlam and Armstrong. I for my part not only hope you will not use your influence in their favor but try and have a teacher or teachers appointed who will have some heart to benefit the Indians. Major Wheeler the new agent is daily expected at the agency and we trust that he will prove a good man. I hope you will not think me impertinent in thus writing to you again but I thought it good to inform you on these matters.

Yours fraternally

W. Meyer.



Lecture Field  
Grand Lodge of California,

Independent Order of Good Templars.

Supt. of Lecture Force,  
Geo. P. Katzenstein, G.S.  
Sacramento, Cal.

Miss J. A. Ackerman,  
Grand Lecturer.

May 1881.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Sir:

I am about to start for Alaska in the interests of the Temperance Cause. At present I am employed as Grand Lecturer and Organizer for the Good Templars but the first of June Miss Willard sends me out in the interests of the W.C.T.U. and we wish very much to plant our banners on the shores of "Wonderland". I shall sail from Tacoma June 4th on the steamer "Anson" and shall work a week in each place. I have relatives in Galesburg, Ill. and have heard of you often therefore take the liberty to write. I feel that I shall not be quite a stranger in that land that seems so far away for I expect to meet Mr. & Mrs. Willard, also Miss Bessie Mathews. At Mammoth, Ill. I met Rev. Wallace and his charming mother, who told me of your grand work and it is with pleasure I look forward to my work in the Territory.

I go to Juneau, am quite uncertain as to which place I shall stop first. I hope in Alaska I shall receive the support of all moral loving of every community. In Cuba, Central America and Mexico, our Missionaries helped in work by their attendance at our meetings and I'm sure the work will be well sustained in those parts. We feel the work once established in Alaska will awaken an interest among our temperance people, hitherto unknown. I am very anxious to establish organizations of the W.C.T.U. and as I shall have a week in each place I hope to be able to accomplish the desired end.

I have taken the liberty to write this feeling that you were hardly a stranger and think may perhaps you could talk the matter up among the workers. Perhaps Mr. Geo. Kostromartinoff (who I believe is Government Inspector or Interpreter) he would become interested. Hoping our efforts may be crowned with success and praying God's blessing on the work.

Yours for humanity,

J. Armenia Ackerman,

National Organizer for W.C.T.U.

By this mail I also send you bills and posters simply that you may see I am an authorized worker, by the time I reach there I shall have new ones under the auspices of the W.C.T.U.

Gulpeper, Virginia.  
May 21, 1881.

Gov. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.  
Dear friend:

Your kind note received this A. M. I arrived here last night from Washington D. C. I called on the commissioner yesterday he and Miss Cook were surprised when I informed them of Mr. Townsend's actions. The commissioner said that he thought Mr. Townsend had transcended his authority and that he would give the matter his immediate attention. He had no remembrance of ever signing a letter authorizing our discharge. I am to return to Washington next Tuesday to get a report in my case. Let me know the day you expect to be in Washington and I will meet you there. The commissioner appeared so friendly I do not think he will act harshly in my case. All well.

Very truly your friend  
J. S. Armstrong.

Gannison, California.  
May 21, 1881.

My dear Dr. Jackson,

You remember I came here on the combined invitation of yourself and the people of Gannison. You stated that the board would do liberal things for this piece. I have not troubled you with any of the financial matter because I thought that all could be arranged through the regular channels of Presbytery. Presbyterian Home Mission Committee applied for a commission for me long ago. A few days ago I received a check from the board of \$100 based in time to amount on my former submission for St. Paul, Nebraska. This must be a mistake for certainly no sane man can imagine that he can live on \$400 a year in Gannison. I applied for \$1,500 and something on moving expenses and I believe the committee of Presbytery applied for a commission to that effect. But have received no commission yet though I am nearly four months on the field. I have been put to a great deal of inconvenience. Will you please stir the board. A word from you would be very helpful.

Sincerely yours,  
A. L. Loder.

New York North Mission, Rochester, New York.  
May 21, 1891.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

Our society at our last meeting expressed a wish to hear something concerning our old object of interest, Miss Crittenden's school in Montana. We hear once in awhile in a sort of "insinnendo" that our work there was thrown away in some measure. It is my impression that there was a good deal that grew out of that school both directly and indirectly and we should be glad to hear from you about it. I should not trespass on your valuable time except for the fact that the sort of feeling which exists about this matter is a little stumbling block in our way--not very much of a one to be sure but still one which it would be very well to have out of our way.

Our society is in good healthy condition has a pupil in Utah, a teacher in Japan--has a station in Canada, where there is a St. Peter's (junior) building and various other little enterprises. We have a mission board which is active and we hope to do more. I do not know Miss Crittenden's address or even name or I should write to her. Your valuable Home Mission paper is much read in our church and very much liked.

Very respectfully,

Clara F. Guernsey

Secretary of St. Peter's Missionary Society.

Fort Defiance, A. T.

May 23, 1891.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

We were much gratified to receive your letter of the 6th. We hasten to reply. We are pleased to know that you have the Alaskan trip in view and hope it may in some measure at least off set the last trip you made South. We are very anxious to know the designs and desires of the Board Gov. in having us here with out anything to enable us to keep faith with the Indians. A very good Indian told us in school a few days ago in presence of all the children that it was a chinda school--meaning devil or lie school--saying that the promise was that they should have a boarding school. The contract between the board and gov. should be adhered to, one or the other should take the responsibility and attend to the matter in such a way as to make success crown the effort. We will not trifle this way much longer nor can we be expected to perform the duties we do and make the sacrifices

we make daily and yet accomplish so little for this great and interesting tribe of people. The way to us at present is cloudy. I have written Dr. Kendall at length begging of him to see what can be done for the Navajo people as well as the children. They are now out of flour even those who raised and sold some grain are living on mutton and goat's milk and begging of us continually for flour and bread. This is issue day and the issue house is empty. The Indians are very much dissatisfied. They want a new treaty. When you see Dr. Kendall you will learn of the trouble with whiskey would write fully but from lack of time. General Hatch made a short visit he seems to think the Navajos must be given more or be thrown upon their own resources in which case they would look for nothing. Our situation is very annoying. They have an idea that our church receives from the government the expenses of the school in all respects, board, clothing, books, appliances of every kind. Captain Bennett makes an honest effort to keep them quiet. They obey him like children but they seem to need his constant presence which is asking a great deal of any man. There being nothing to do on the building for Mr. Perkins we think of going away during vacation. We will not remain here doing nothing at the same time we are here ready for work. Hoping to hear from you at your convenience, I remain sincerely

Mrs. J. D. Perkins,

P. S. The blind boy is being taken care of. We are taking special care hoping to make him of use as an interpreter.

Mrs. Perkins.

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Gulpeper, Virginia.

May 24, 1881.

Dear friend:

I am happy to be able to write you that the Indian commissioner has decided in my behalf and that I will not be discharged.

Very truly your friend--

J. S. Armstrong.

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Princeton, New Jersey.

May 24, 1881.

My dear Dr. Jackson:

I do not intend to leave our home before July. We shall be most happy to welcome you on the first of June or at any time during your visit. Please come directly to our house where you

will find a room at your disposal. We shall then confer at leisure about the transfer of your collection to our museum and see together how it can be arranged to your satisfaction, Mrs. Guyot wishes to be kindly remembered to you. Much in haste but most cordially your brother in Christ,  
A. Guyot..

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May 25, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Found myself mistaken after all. What was agreed on was not adopted and everything goes back to the new committee, but now they propose to reconsider the vote and put in back into the hands of the old committee "Bah".

H. Kendall,

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Moqui, A. T.

May 26, 1881.

My dear Brother:

Yours of 14th. and 18th. insts. came by last mail. I am certainly sorry but not surprised that Mr. Townsend is not friendly to you and the work. However I have no great fears with regard to the results of the investigation as it would be preposterous to retain Sullivan in face of such testimony as can be adduced. I am anxious for the time to be hastened and also about the future appointments but these are matters that we must rest with our Master who hath all things in his hands. Would be glad of a conference with you as there are many things that I can not write. I have but little to say about you except to our own family and when out on the way to our missionaries. When in Colo. I seemed to be your sole critic; here your sole defendant. I am more than convinced that the wide spread good that you have accomplished eclipses a hundred fold all the mistakes you may have made and while I think it wise to criticise with the hope of correcting mistakes where one believes them to exist, this should only be done to the person himself or to his most ardent friends. But I fear that some of our teachers are imprudent not remembering that a slight criticism in presence of enemies is more damaging to the object than a thousand missiles from the ranks of the enemies. So much for a generalization which will not widely miss your best friends from here to Santa Fe. In particular Mrs. P. who seems to be head teacher at Defiance--is a person who I greatly fear. The Colorado boys would say that "She talks too

much with her mouth" unintentionally no doubt she has done both you and me harm. Imprudently she has entertained and gratified our agent and the Dr. here by speeches concerning us. I hope that they may succeed in working along until the buildings are ready and ever that they may gather a good many permanent pupils together but I am convinced that the cause will never flourish while Mrs. P. is leader there if even while she is there at all. You may think that I am not adhering to my rule on criticism but this last is a severe censure rather than criticism such as she will likely receive from us when I meet her again. It is made to you rather to put you in a position to make the best of an unfavorable situation. I most earnestly desire that you allow no one the contents of this sheet and that you do not allow it to effect you except so far as the information may enable you to drop a kindly remark to the teachers along the line soliciting them to be on their guard as far as possible not mentioning your name at all in presence of those who are prejudiced against you not for your sake but that of the cause that may be injured with you. And to the matter of our own dear mission, we have commenced the house and are building it of stone as the cheapest available material. We have it up to the window sills all around and about two weeks ago the Indians all left us and we have not been able to get them since. I think that there are influences working against us but when once we get the house finished so that my family can be truly comfortable and we are sure of comfortable quarters for the winter, I will be more in the village and by the grace of God I will over come every evil influence or prejudice. Think we have true help in Mr. Kean and his assistants albeit they are avowedly of the world. You say "Do not work too hard" I will try not to go beyond my strength though I must of necessity do more manual labor of the hardest kind than I should do from choice. I presume that both my brother and myself can say that we have averaged the handling of each stone in the building more than once when the building is completed. I never engaged in harder work, work in the harvest fields is easier and I have made a full hand there many a day. But this is the only way by which we can secure the building and then at a cost just in excess of our original estimate. I have already ordered all the material and suppose that it will be here by the time the walls are up. If we had the house completed I should have spent a good deal of the time at the villages although I should probably have to walk back and forth. I hope that I may in time be able to keep a team of little ponies so that we can drive up frequently but the expense of keeping them would be too great at present and when the work of building is over I shall try to get up there on foot if not otherwise. The agent received word some time ago that he

would not be reappointed but must remain there at present as a farmer--so Meritt says--we will do nothing more on the school building I presume. If my quarterly instalment arrives promptly by July 1st. I shall be able to meet the expenses of building as fast as it becomes due I presume, otherwise we shall be a little emcarrassed. By the way, you have reported to me several little sums that were designated for the building--one I think from Oberlin ladies of \$20. and I have never heard further from any of them. We have received the \$300 promised, \$200 avowedly from "Iowa friends" and something over \$400 was contributed from E. Orange N. J. Will these other sums be yet applied here seeing that the building must cost over the \$500? At present a rough estimate of cost of house is about as follows.-

First cost of material including nails, hardware and all material-----	\$250.00
transportation to Albuquerque-----	\$100.00
transportation Albuquerque to Sheridan-----	\$ 75.00
transportation Sheridan to Mogui.-----	\$150.00
Indian labor including board,-----	\$400.00
-----	
Total-----	\$985.00

Of course this is only approximate cannot be much less and we do not now think it will greatly overrun though not knowing just what the material will weigh the freight may overrun a little and cost of material may be a little more as I did not get exact cost of nails and hardware. At these figures my lumber will cost 20 percent less than the agent paid for native lumber and ours will be ready dressed and thoroughly seasoned Chicago lumber. The Indian labor is estimated at \$100 per day 50 cents and board amounts to about the same. My wife and brother's wife do all the work so that the cost will be for raw material and I hope that it will fall a little short of 50cents per capita. It may require four men more than 100 days too. So you see there are little escapes all along and more in direction of greater cost than of less. We shall economize all we can consistently and shall do most of the work our selves. My wife begins to think that if I pay so much on the building we will have a house with out the furniture but I believe that the church will pay for the full cost of the house and own it and we shall then be able to furnish it all right. Let us hear from you often. We shall be glad to see you at any time. My wife joins in much love.

Charles A. Taylor.

woodside Parsonage. Troy New York.

May 30, 1881.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find draft for \$41.82 the remaining money towards the freight on the bell. I trust that it will be more than enough if so use any surplus to finish the frame for the bell support. If not enough I do not know what to say. I might be able to get the rest and will try to do so. Give special love to Mrs. McFarland for us and tell her that I am very glad she wrote the park church as they will probably continue their work for her another winter. I wish we might have a letter from there about the bell if it proves acceptable. I trust that you will have a pleasant and prosperous journey. Your other bells have started I believe.

Very sincerely

Frances B. Hamlin.

Please send me a receipt so that I can have it for a voucher.

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Roseville, May 30, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

Your letter was duly received and submitted to Rev. C. T. Haley for approval. He said he hardly knew what to say, however there were some who were interested and would give to that object. I have secured about fifty dollars for which I send enclosed check I do not wish to be held responsible for the whole but will do the best I can towards securing the rest, please send a receipt for this amount. I do not wish to have a fair or entertainment for this object all that I have has been given voluntary.

Yours

Mary A. Schenk.

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Rawlins, Wyoming Territory.

May 31, 1881.

Doctor Jackson,

Dear Brother:

Here we are, "bag and baggage" in this mountain town. Have been here some time and can say that we find things in a rather a disorganized condition, yet we can see very much that looks very encouraging and I believe that we have been led to this place in a very opportune time. Brother Hamilton's sudden and seemingly leave and the long time vacant came very near being very disastrous. The people were becoming restless and



ready to take hold and assist any denomination that would come in and show something of permanency and I am told that the Episcopalians were about to take steps to organize and build here but our arrival put an end most likely to that move and if we can go a head as we now expect and get up a new good church building we will have the field. For the people here seem to have a warm side for Presbyterianism in these "Rockies". I think the fire and zeal of our Rocky Mountain Bishop has been catching and the good seed sown by him and watched by the pastor is taking good root and the harvest will be soon and abundant. We find lots of warm hearts here, they are ready to take hold and work just as soon as they are put in the way to do so. The first thing to be done is to get up a new church. This old one is too small and too deplorable to be of any service longer. There are some \$2000 already subscribed and some 300 or 700 more can be raised and if the board of church erection will take hold and give us some \$700 more (they have given \$300 I believe) we can put up a real substantial and comfortable building. I hope when the time comes to make applications to them you will help us with your influence to secure at least that much from them. Now while they are giving money to build with of course they can not give so much to the support of the minister and this year they have asked largely of the Board of Home Mission. Last year they asked of the board only \$400 and raised in subscription some \$800 on the field making a salary of \$1000 but Brother H. would never have gotten through with that amount but by a chain of fortunate circumstances he received \$300 more making \$1300 and of this amount he had nothing left at the close of the year. Now this year they ask \$800 of the board and on account of building cannot raise more than \$400 this year. Now this makes \$1000 salary and I can see very plainly that we can not live here on less than that amount. Every thing is so high here just think a house with only four rooms we pay \$20 per month for then a tax of \$4 per month for water as it has to be brought four miles in pipes. Eggs cheap at 30 cents a dozen. Meat 20 and 25 cents per pound. Flour 5 cents per pound, potatoes 5 cents per pound washing \$1.50 per dozen pieces, coal \$800 per ton and so on but I need not tell you about these things as you know all about it. Now this seems like asking a good deal of the Board of Home Missions but I really believe that it will pay them big to grant it this year. If they do then I really believe with the good prospects now before us that under God's blessing we can safely promise to be self sustaining in three years time. There are both men and means that can be influenced and controlled in our behalf in a short time, I am sure of this and hence do not hesitate to ask the board to make this outlay this year at least. To have us leave now would be

very disastrous to our cause here and leave we must if we cannot have this support. It will not be needed another year but now it is. I hope you will plead with the board for it. There is some fine material here to work with I wish you would stop and see us as soon as you can. I believe the climate will be of great help to Mrs. Reynard and if we can live here we can live most any where in the mountains. Hope Mrs. Jackson's health is better and the family well. Please let me hear from you.

Your Brother in the work,  
J. H. Reynard.

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New York, June 1, 1881.

O. D. Eaton Esq.,  
Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions.  
Dear Brother:

I learn that there is still some indebtedness on the mission building at Fort Wrangle. Please inform me how much money has been sent through the board for the erection of the Church building at Fort Wrangell Alaska. Also whether the money sent in April 1879 and \$0 for building at that point was designated for the Home.

Your Brother in Christ,  
Sheldon Jackson.

In reply to the above I would say that no funds were received by the Board for the Church building every thing was designated for the "Home".

Yours truly  
O. D. Eaton,  
Treasurer.

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Carlisle, June 2, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Many thanks for the note of my appointment to committee. I'll be glad to do any thing that will further the cause. Things are much improved. I've asked Philadelphia for \$1800.00 for girls building and I'll get it.

Cordially and fraternally yours  
R. H. Pratt, U.S.A.

I suppose I'll have some notice of any work the committee is to

Washington D. C.  
June 3, 1881.

Dear-General;

Permit me to introduce my friend Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who will pass through your city on his way to missionary duty in Alaska. I take pleasure in commending him to your courtesy.

Very sincerely yours

A. D. Wagen.

General James Coey,  
San Francisco, Cal.

Victoria B. C.  
June 4, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

I am in some uncertainty where to reach you soonest. I came with my family across by Puget Sound and found Brother Willard at Fort Townsend where he had been for nine days. He feels pretty sore on your scolding him around that way, he could have saved some \$10.00 at least had he come by Portland. He could have obtained at least a half fare and probably a free pass to Portland from Santa Fe and a free pass on the Kalama and Tacoma rail-road. Then Mr. Willard was ready to sell certain him saguously and given him goods at a big discount and he could have got as I did second hand furniture both good and cheap. Don't treat the next man that way, even if Dr. Lewis is P. - Besides Milligan and Lyons were both anxious to meet Willard and it was important that he should see Mr. Schulze. He is a land agent of the O. P. C. rail-road Co. office opposite Clarendon hotel. Given name Paul. Our mission at Chilcat and Hydah will be entirely dependent for supplies upon that co. they have pledged me their cooperation in all my plans. They offer to bring supplies to all our missions at cost prices only charging 5% commission, better terms than I can get dealing in Portland.

Schulze has great influence in Washington through his connection with rail-road companies, Willard, Senator Miller and the Cereyon representatives. He is the man to consult in regard to getting through any educational or government schemes. He is by no means a religious man but has shown great personal friendship to me. He should be cultivated and recognized see him by all means. Don't bring those two houses now! As I wrote you there is a building already up at Chilcat the specifications and price-1250.00 being already before the board. The W. W. T. Co. offers it to us cheaper than we can purchase the material pay their transportations there and put them up for. They erected the house with the hopes that we would take it off their hands. They

had the lumber there. I took no responsibility in the matter but told them I would lay the matter before the board which I did but have not heard from it yet. If you do not take this house be sure the Co. will put on a terrible price for transporting your lumber. They have us at their mercy. Purchase no lumber at Port-Townsend, you can get it almost as cheap at Sitka and save freight. Purchase lumber to build Mr. Willard a house at Sitka and have it sent up on the Favorite. Bring the hard-ware, sash and doors &c for it with you. This will be better at any rate than having school, church and dwelling together. Mr. Willard wishes them separate. I send you specifications for a saw mill gotten from John Honeyman and Co. Portland purchase it and bring it with you take the double circular. Bring no lumber for a church for Hydah. Let the saw mill saw lumber first and the Indians under directions of Mr. Darley put it up. They will make the saw mill more than self supporting from the first by purchasing lumber to build their own new houses. It would be impossible for you and Mr. Darley to go to Chilcat put up a house and get back to Wrangel and down to Hydah under three or four months. You could not even go to Chilcat and get to Hydah under two months and perhaps three. Mr. Darley will have all he can do at Hydah, besides the N. W. T. Co. will hardly pass you but will charge probably \$5.00 per day apiece while they run around to their posts for a couple of weeks before they get to Chilcat. At least that is their price and practice. They have given me leave to travel in their boat free on personal grounds. They will also pass Mr. Willard so Willard and I will go immediately up to Chilcat leaving Mrs. Willard at Wrangel with Mrs. Young. We will make temporary arrangements for their living there and I will get him on the right side of the Indians, then I will--after two or three weeks stay in Chilcat go down by canoe to Harrisburg and meet the California there on her July trip. I hope to find you and Darley on board. Then we will go back by Fort Wrangel and if possible get the Favorite to come and take our machinery and Mr. Darley's effects to Cordova Bay. The company has agreed to erect a store at the place I have selected for a mission and put a good man there. I can conduct Mr. Darley to the place and will be glad to have you see it. I was somewhat surprised Dr. at your remark that you were going to Chilcat and Hydah and locate the mission when you knew that I had located both the missions more than a year ago. That the board had in each case approved my action according to my plans, that I had sent Mrs. Pickenson to Chilcat and obtained a commission for her that a house was already up on the site selected and that the board had expressly written that they looked to me for information and suggestions in carrying the work to new fields. So does it not appear that your "location" is rather

late. I do not intend to be so absurd as to enter a fight for glory but think it strange that you should herald your coming in such terms which do not give the correct impression. I hope you will be able to relieve of the galling pressure of debt on the Home. It amounts to nearly \$3000.00. I have heard nothing from the itemized account sent to the Board last January. I am almost in despair about the trouble in my side. I shall undertake no more building for the Board unless they give me the money before hand. Glad you will bring school supplies here soon at Fort Wrangel. I shall leave further word with Mrs. Young at Fort Wrangle. Carroll has promised that the California shall run into the Cordova Bay whenever there are two tons of goods for the store or mission there.

Hoping to greet you soon. I am,  
Yours as ever  
S. Hall Young.

Animas City, Colorado.  
June 4, 1881.

My dear Sir:

I have just returned from up the valley and as sabbath is near I am unable to write you a letter at present but will do so in a few days (D. V.) I would like to have you forward to Animas plans for church building. You would understand what would be suitable for this place. I wrote to Dr. Wilson some time ago for a blank application but have not heard from him yet. I attended to the points mentioned in your letter.

Yours respectfully  
Jas. Mc. Farland.

Fort Wrangel Alaska.  
June 6, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

We have been hourly expecting the steamer since yesterday morning and yet she does not come. We feel more anxious than usual this time because we are expecting Mr. and Mrs. Young home from Portland. It seems a very long time since they went away. This time I have to write the sad news of our dear Minnie's death. She was buried one week ago to-day. She did not die in the Home but at her Father's house. You will remember that I wrote you a good while ago that we feared that she had consumption, she has failed

gradually for some time. Her Father and Mother wanted to take her home they seemed to think that they might do some thing to help her, of course we knew that they could not but it was a comfort to them to try. She died peaceful trusting in Jesus. We took charge of and dressed the corpse and arranged the funeral she was laid beside her dear little cousin Hattie. This makes four of our girls who have died. Minnie was one of the four we took when we first opened the Home. I believe Minnie was a true christian. I want to explain to you why I did not send you a list of my girls names as you requested in your last letter. Any person that knows anything about Indians and anything about such an institution must know that we would have trouble with the parents and in some cases with the children leaving the Home. Two girls we had to return to their friends because they had inherited incurable diseases. Now we thought that if we made it known that such and such a girl was not in the Home it would discourage the society who had assumed their support. So I concluded that the best thing to do was to say nothing about it and we could get others to fulfill their places and give their names to the new girls. This I have done and all the vacant places are filled but one. In the mean time I have taken in many new girls and given them out to the societies that wanted girls so that now we have 28 girls in the Home. We have had no escapes for a long time and I do not think we will have any more trouble of that kind. Louisa Horrocks Shu Starks was one of the ones that we had to give up because she was diseased, but I put a nice little Chilest girl in her place and call her Louisa Horrocks. 3 O'clock Aaron's wife has just died. Poor thing it is a relief to know that she was gone, she has been sick so long and has suffered terribly. You and Mrs. Jackson will remember Mr. Brodie who was purser on the Cassiar. He died two weeks ago with consumption. He was much interested about his soul's salvation before he died and we have a hope that he was saved. June 11th. The steamer came in day before yesterday. Of course we were glad to see Mr. Young and family and to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Willard to Alaska but gladest of all to hear that you were coming up next steamer. It will be so nice to see you again and I am so glad Mr. Darley is coming to go to Hydah. I have been very much afraid that we would loose that field as the Hydahs were the only Indians that the Catholic Priest had much influence with here and they are a very interesting people. I had the first five pages of this written before the mail came but concluded that I would not send it when I heard that you were coming but I received a letter this mail from Mrs. Mahon of Washington City and she is so very desirous to have the public know what she is doing that I decided to write something and ask you to publish it as an

extract from one of my letters and if I send it to you so you can send it on from Washington territory it will appear that much sooner. We are glad to know that our earnest and indefatigable worker Mrs. J. O. Mahon of Washington City has regained her health and is at work again. We felt that it would be a sad loss to us if she were permanently laid aside. She was not only instrumental in organizing the band at Berkley Springs Va. who supported a little girl in our home but she had assumed the support of a child herself (Jennie Mahon Tomery) Now this mail she sends a donation to help pay for the host house. Part of this she collected from friends in Boston and Washington City the rest she gives herself. How much God has done for our work in raising up friends for it all over our land much has been done in this way to his name be all the glory. Our work is growing. We have 29 girls in the Home. As you so kindly offered to bring anything I might want I will trouble you to bring me two or three things. I would like three bottles of shoe polish and one large bottle of spirits of amonia. This is all I will send for now. Hoping you will soon be with us. I remain,

Yours truly

A. R. Mc Farland,

please excuse any mistakes you may find as I can not possibly take time to read it over.

A. R. Mc. F.

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New York, June 9, 1881.

Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield D. D.

Stated Clerk of General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Dear Brother:

Do the records of the Assembly or papers in your possession show that Alaska was incorporated in or made a portion of the Synod of the Columbia by the General Assembly of 1878?

Truly yours

Sheldon Jackson

I have not discovered any thing of the kind,  
Edwin Hatfield.

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Nebraska City, Nebraska.

June 6, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson;

Yours of the second received. I will meet you at Omaha on the 14th. or it may be at Council Bluffs; if the morning train

going north from Nebraska City reaches Council Bluffs in time to meet the train you come on I will leave Nebraska City June 14th if not I will leave Nebraska City June 13th. and meet you at the depot in Omaha.

bill of hard-ware for one building.  
 30 pair of loose joint bunts or hinges.  
 28 locks and 4 bolts five inches.  
 2 kegs of 20 penny spikes.  
 1 keg of 10 penny common.  
 12 kegs of 8 penny common.  
 2 kegs of 6 penny common.  
 1 1/2 keg of 4 penny common.  
 1 1/4 keg of 2 penny common.

In case you do not wish to get nails at present to put on the ceiling boards on the inside of the building you need get only 6 kegs of 8 penny common for each building instead of 12 kegs of 8 penny common for each building. I have given you the bill of 8 bars ware for one building and you can have the locks and hinges, bolts and screws for one building put in one box. get 1 1/2 screws for all the hinges, a few gross of 1 1/2 inch screws will come handy. Please get the hinges and lock of the kind that can be used for either a right or left hand door.

Mrs. Darley sends kind regards. Remember me to your family.

Yours in Christ

George M. Darley.

20 I street, N. W.  
 Washington D. C.  
 June 6, 1861.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Many perplexities have beset me so that I have not answered sooner your kind note of the 27th. of May. Be assured however that I appreciate your very kind words of sympathy and confidence. Multitudes of such expressions have come to me from all quarters and they are very precious. In the matter of my removal I feel that I was treated with out ragesous injustice and I am still pursued with slander and insinuations. But no charge is made against me and none can be made truefully. The consciousness of my own integrity the apparently undiminished confidence of my friends and my faith in God sustain me. But the trial is a sore one. I do not know what is in store for me. The P. M. General is surrounded and controlled by an infamous gang who will stop at nothing to wreak vengeance on those they are now pursuing with slander and abuse. I only know that I have done no dishones



or unworthy act and that God reigns. I am sorry not to be in a position to aid you as formerly in securing facilities for travel. My wife joins me in kindest regards.

Very Truly

J. L. French.

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New York, N. Y.,  
June 8, 1881.

My dear friend:

I do not know that I have any thing very special about which to write and yet there are some things I would like to bring to your attention. Since seeing you I had a letter from Mrs Mc Farland in which she says she needs very much mattresses and bedding. She had mattresses of hay made and now they are worth nothing. I speak of having wool mattresses these here would be expensive and would need picking over every year. I suppose in Alaska it is what you can get rather than what is best and most useful. If straw could be had I think it would make the best bed moss also makes good mattresses. How will you investigate this subject and see what they can be had for. My niece Miss Shelton has sent Mrs. M. Farland \$200 and I do trust that it will be judiciously invested. Now in our schools in Pima and Japan the girls have mattresses of cotton or some stuff which are thrown on the floor at night and laid up in the day. In Japan the girls have a woollen pillow no doubt it has a civilizing to give them bedsteads and I approve it. I went to see a young Dr. who's quite sick this week and found her on a sacking cot with a comfortable only, she said that she never had any other. You know what a comfortable is I suppose--made of cotton batting and sometimes put over people like a quilt. I was showing the Coynar's list to some ladies yesterday and they thought it too high. One said that her mother furnished a country house last winter and got a whole suit of cottage furniture very pretty for \$35 this did not include mattresses but only straw mattresses. This also you must look to in furnishing teacher's room at Hydah. Let the ladies have every thing comfortable but not expensive. I shall look to hear from you soon and learn about many things--but economy must be the order of the day when there are so many calls. Mrs. Mc Farland speaks of blankets--I bought a beautiful pair of army blankets light grey for her own use but there are coarser warm ones at very low prices. In inculcating the principle of economy I trust that we shall not be accounted mean but you know the difficulty of raising money and that every cent ought to bear its proportion of weight in the cause if an idea gets abroad that anything is extravagantly managed then it is dead in the eyes of those who might otherwise contribute. Dr.

Kendall told me that he thought Mr. Penley would go to Kyiak and I should like to enlist him and his wife at once as correspondents. We shall want something at once to publish and interest people even to what sort of a building is put up and how the Indians look at their ceremonies and so to furnish me a good letter as soon as you can conveniently. You have the \$2000 I am told. I hope it will hold out well--until we get another legacy and you set up a steamer somewhere else. Many thanks for the map which I got at the same time. I am going to write Mrs. McFarland that Mrs. Hubbard fears that Prof. Darr may not be able to get off to take the steamer you indicated. Wish you might have such company--I think it would be mutual pleasure and benefit.

With very kind regards, yours most truly  
Julia M. Graham.

23 Center Street New York.  
June 8, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Johnson D. D.  
Colesburg, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

On Monday last Mrs. Langdon whose husband and little boy were both quite sick sent her carriage for me to come to see her as she could not come to our meeting yesterday. It was to tell me of her proposed gift of a bell to Alaska and said she had spoken to you about it and thought you wanted the check sent to you. Please write me about this as we do not understand. As things are at Sitka and no building there a bell does not seem very important especially as it seems there are a number of bells at the Greek church there. But at the mission among the Chilcat a bell might be very useful as well as attractive but if the bell is to go from Troy the money would be needed here. Perhaps you have plans that will make all this plain.

About the sad Sitka reports it is thought nothing can be done until you sift both sides and report to Dr. Kendall. We hope there may have been exaggerations. I am inquiring about a Mr. James E. Wilson of "Morning Sun" who wants a place in some Indian mission for himself and family. He has 25 years experience as a teacher is a nephew of the late Dr. James R. Wilson of R. P. Theological seminary, Allegheny, Pa. May God watch over you.

F. E. H. Haines.

Sec.

New York, June 9, 1881.

(Circular letter)

For three years the missionaries in Alaska have been urging the necessity of a saw-mill. The Moravians on the coast of Labrador and the London Church mission society in British Columbia early realizing the necessity, have provided them for their missions; and our work has now reached that point, when we too, must have one.

When a heathen Indian becomes a christian he is no longer content to raise his family with a number of others in the same room amid debauchery, lewdness and filth, but very properly feels that their only safety is in having a separate home where they can have the privacy of family life. But separate homes are impossible until we can furnish them lumber at a reasonable rate. Their country abound with pine and cedar forests but they have no method of securing lumber except the tedious one of splitting out plank then hewing them to the required thickness. They are able and willing to purchase the lumber when placed within their reach. A small saw and shingle mill will cost delivered about \$2000. It is proposed that 10 persons contribute \$200 each. One has already pledged \$200 and another \$500.

If this commends itself to your judgement and you are willing to be one of the seven to raise the balance please mail check for \$200 to me at Port Townsend, Washington Territory,

Your fellow worker in the Gospel,

Sheldon Jackson,

Sitka, Alaska.

June 9, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother:

We are on our way, to Chilcat. Mr. Young was bent on going at once. I there fore concluded it would be best to take Mrs. Willard with us make some temporary arrangement in the school building erected by the trading company until you came. For we look for you by the next steamer. I hope you will not think it best to go south with Mr. Young with out first coming to Chilcat. He has been talking that way, and I the other ever since we met. I want to see you at Chilcat by all means. Young expects to get back and if possible meet you at Wrangel and proceed to Hydah leaving me to build a house the best way I can--with out money--employing Dickinson (who has his own work at the trading post to attend to) as carpenter. I hope you will adhere to your original

arrangements except the plan for the mission house I think it would be better to relieve the company of the building already on the ground and erect a dwelling house as Mrs. Willard has already mentioned in her letter to you) Mrs. McFarland and Miss Dumbar were greatly pleased when they heard of your coming the Austins also expressed their joy at the news. I have a good deal of writing to do before the boat leaves therefore I write in brief that you may know that we look for you and hope to see your face at Chilcat. There is a store in the building at C. the Captain of the Favorite informs me we have a store.

Your brother in Christ,  
E. S. Willard.

Dr. Jackson--I know that Mr. Young has advised you to buy lumber here. I have told Mr. Austin in his letter to you to tell you of the Sitka lumber. I do not pretend to be posted but from what I have heard and seen of it I would pronounce it unfit for a house that is, a permanent house, it is green unfinished spruce which ought to have several years of seasoning before it is fit for the buildings you wish to put up. However if you do not already know of the quality and price Mr. Austin will tell you it may be as good as Port Townsend lumber for all I know. If possible I wish you would bring my freight along with you to Chilcat in July, there is no order or care or anything else on the wharf here at Sitka.

I am your friend and brother,  
Eugene S. Willard.

Meet me at Chilcat.

Note. Upon the advice of the Naval Authorities at Sitka, there being a tribal fight in progress at Chilcat, Mr. Willard and family remained at Sitka until my arrival, when I accompanied them to Chilcat taking with me materials for a mission house and the carpenter for its erection. I remained there until the house was erected and then taking the same workman, I went to Hoonah, where I had sent lumber in advance of my arrival and arranged for the erection of the mission building at that village.

Sheldon Jackson.

-----  
New York,  
June 10, 1881.

Dear Brother:

I want to make sure of catching you before you get to Sitka. That whole matter at Sitka is making a great noise. Young and Lyons "blowed" it before our Presbytery and they have sent us an overture on the subject. Try and see all sides of the subject and get at all the facts and all the explanations &c. &c. as far

as possible. Get an interview if possible with Captain Glass and his wife who standing a little out side of the social circle of Sitka ought to give you an impartial view. I can't think that there has been any wrong but find out all about Brady is and certainly would not make it worst than it is. Learn all you can and please write me from Fort Wrangel and Sitka, Chilcat and every place you can find a mail. Remember me kindly to all the friends. N. B. Fulton was here yesterday from Socorro. He has a mine in old Mexico which he is sure is worth to him \$300,000 a year! Wanted us to buy-Ban! he's gone! good place for Maxwell Phillips.

Yours truly  
H. Kendall.

Sitka Alaska.  
June 12, 1861.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson  
Olympia W. Ty.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt by this mail of your favor of May 6th. and hasten to reply being limited very much in time to do so. I am pleased to learn that you will be in Sitka on the July trip of the "California" and hope to be here with our steamer to meet you, if not, will be in Sitka but a very few days after the arrival of the mail boat. I am glad to state that the mission at Chilcat is already started and a building for church and school purposes nearly completed--erected by contract with Rev. Mr. Young for the Home Board of Missions. We have been cooperating with Mr. Young in the matter both at Chilcat and also planned to do so with him at Cordova Bay and have already succeeded in starting christian villages for the natives. I am prevented at present from writing you in detail about the matter but await with great pleasure your arrival here when I can address you in person. For the Chilcat church nothing will be wanted. For the Cordova Bay church you had better bring shingles with you, there are very few here and will undoubtedly be held at high figures when you want to purchase them. Paymaster Ring of the U. S. ship "Jamestown" has control of the Sitka saw-mill--he will furnish you with rough lumber here at the mill at \$20 per M. it will cost about \$1 to \$1.50 per M. to get it to the wharf.

I hope that you have met our President Mr. P. Schulze/ while en route through Portland. My wife joins me in kindest remembrance

Yours truly  
J. M. Vanderbilt.

Sitka, Alaska.

June 12, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

The missionaries for Chilcat Mr. and Mrs. Willard came by this steamer accompanied by Rev. Mr. Young and are staying with me until the Favorite sails for Chilcat which will be a few days hence. I am very glad to hear that you are on the way here. Hope you will make my house your home on your arrival. Dr. Kendall wishes me to take charge of the B. B. school. Did not send me any money but told me to move along slowly. A very hard thing for me to do unless I am sick. Captain Glass of the Jamestown who has been very friendly to me and to the school told me that if I should buy material for clothing and lumber to fix up the building and the fence of the garden he would send a tailor to cut the clothes and men to clean and repair the building &c. As I expect to see you soon I will not stop to give you details but give you results. We have a large dormitory with thirty bed-steads, bath-room, kitchen, press-room, two store rooms, and reading room and hospital. The front of our building white washed, a raised graveled walk from the road to the front entrance, ever-green trees on either side, one garden planted and twenty-five boys dressed in uniform of blue denim overalls and jackets with two suits of under-clothing &c. This has been at an expense of some three hundred dollars (\$300). I have three or four applicants at present and doubt not that I can get twenty five boys more if they can be provided for. It will cheer your heart to see our school and I trust that you will not return to the East without coming here. Captain Glass wishes to see you and I can assure you that your reception will be very different from the one you received from Captain B. Rev. Mr. Willard will be greatly disappointed if you do not go to Chilcat. I think that an influence will be brought to bear on you to keep you from going there and to cause you, if possible, to change some of your present plans. Hope it will not succeed. Think you are on the right tract. This is confidential. Going to see you soon. I remain,

Sincerely yours

A. E. Austin.

Sitka Alaska.

June 12, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I am glad to hear that you are out on this coast again. The work done in Alaska has been accomplished through your efforts

and advice and I can see no reason to deny the fact. Mr. Willard and family and brother are here. Rev. Mr. Young is here also. I heard through Mr. Austin that you requested them to wait at Fort Wrangel until you came. It would have been best to wait until you came for you could then take all the facts into consideration. Mr. Young has not said much to me in fact he rather avoids me. He remarked in conversation yesterday that he thought that I could not obtain a commission from the Board if I had applied. This of course is Dr. Lindsley cropping out. Mr. Young is a freak from Portland. He is largely under the influence of Mr. Vanderbilt also and I am afraid that he made his promises too broad to the North West trading co. in regard to that building at Chilcat. I wrote to you or Dr. Kendall about it some time ago, since that Captain Wilson who was on the steamer Favorite as inspector when the building was erected called me aside one day and asked me if I knew anything about what it cost. I told him what I had heard. He thought that the building and all together did not cost more than \$350 or \$400. Now I want you to know both sides of the question before receiving it. The main objection seems to me that it is too far away from the main Indian village about 25 miles. I shall advise Mr. Willard to remain here until you come. He can find much to do in helping at this mission. It will surprise you to hear how much has been accomplished here in the last month. Captain Glass and his wife and Lt. Symonds, Mr. Austin and myself had a talk about organizing a boy's home. The Captain said that he had only a few months to be here and wanted to begin work at once. He would furnish carpenters and men from the ship to refit, repair and clean up. The Collector gave his full consent that the building should be devoted to such a purpose as he had authority from Washington allowing it. I agreed to furnish material from the store and wait for the pay until the board could act. Mr. Pickens was away at Santa Fe. I assured my other partner Mr. Whitford that the board would pay such a bill. Too much can not be said for the hearty and constant help given by Mrs. Glass. She and the Captain and Lt. Symonds threw their souls into the work and the result is that the building is in nice order - gardens planted and twenty-two boys are in the house with the full consent of their friends when they had any. One large room is taken for a dormitory. Each boy has his own single bed clean and new. A bath-room joins this sleeping room. On the lower floor is the kitchen and many other rooms. On this floor is the free dispensary for all where the Jamestown physician attends every morning. The boys are provided with clothing as cheap as possible. There is room for twenty five boys. Now I know that this is the kind of effort and vigor that you like. I don't think that the whole expense has gone beyond \$300. or \$350. When you arrive the

work will speak for itself. Captain Glass has written to his friends in San. F. and I believe that they have sent him boxes of goods by this steamer but I do not know so positively. He says that when he goes to San Francisco he can get a barrel of sugar and all sorts of groceries from gentlemen there in business who will respond to his requests. I told him this morning that you were coming. He wants to see you and is glad that you are so near. You will I think find in him and his wife warm friends and be treated in quite a different way from the manner in which you were treated by Captain Beardslee. He would like to advise with you before you enter into any definite plans. He said that he had written to Dr. Kendall. All this as you may imagine does not quite please Mr. Young and I think you will catch such a feeling from his letter. My advise is to come right to Sitka and bring with you can put your hands upon without stealing. There is very little lumber in Sitka and what is here is not good-sells at \$20 per M. Here and \$40 pr M. at Taka. The schooner Ocean Spray which left here on the 4th. for Kathan would take all the lumber which is here to San Francisco. There is a raft of logs at this mill but the property is now in dispute and it would not be well to depend upon it for lumber. The son of the Am. Consul at Victoria Mr. Francis is here with a small schooner called the C. C. Perkins. He is running her between Sitka and the mines but is ready for business. If you determine to erect the saw-mill on Prince Wales I you can get him to take it directly there. He will charge \$8 per M. He will be here when the steamer arrives again. Mr. Vanderbilt said that he would attend to the logs for the Chilcat house. Mr. Pickens returns by this boat to San Francisco to purchase a new boiler for the steamer Rose. He will have it built and shipped upon the Ocean Spray sometime in July. He will also buy a stock of goods. If you have any occasion to write him his address will be John Picken care of Taber Harker and Co., San Francisco. This is about all I can tell you. We have on hand four pairs sash 8 by 10 cost \$2.50 per pair. 10 pairs 10 by 12 cost \$500, 7 pairs 10 by 14 cost \$3.25, 10 doors cost \$3.25. If you can pay freight at \$12.50 per ton including wharfage primage and get them up cheaper do so. We have a full stock of nearly all kinds of hardware that came up on the Ocean Spray. We sell somethings nearly as cheap as you can get them on the Sound. I shall hold all stone implements for you. We have a large stock of curies. I wrote to Dr. Kendall by last mail a long letter and suppose that you are aware of its contents ere this. As things have assumed such a good shape here and as Captain is ready to throw his whole weight into the work I advise you to come to Sitka without making any definite promises. Lumber at Kathan \$11. or \$12 per M.

Yours sincerely

John G. Brady.



Washington D. C.

June 13, 1861.

Rev Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Port Townsend, W. T.

Sir:

The suggestion contained in your communication of the 16th. ult. that the Navajo school building be constructed entirely of adobe instead of stone, has this day been referred to Captain Bennett and as present advised. I am of opinion that it will be best to adopt your suggestion. Dr. Elbert's request to be allowed to select and bring North a few Navajo children his own expenses both ways to be defrayed by the government does not meet the approval of the office.

Very respectfully

H. Price,

Commissioner.

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23 Center Street. New York.

June 13, 1861.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Mr Shaw promises the \$200 on the saw-mill subject to our order. I have written you to the care of Young at Wrangel-so hurry him up when the steamer arrives to get your letter out before you go North. I have just sent a letter to Willard to Brady's care at Sitka as he requests. We have the official notice of Mr. Sinclair's will have received no money. If it comes I think you may have \$500 for the mill. It would seem but just to give you so much at least.

We meet tomorrow. I hope we may select Dr. Roberts to Dr. Dickson's place.

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

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Washington D. C.

June 14, 1861.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of June 6th. to the Hon. Secretary of the navy, in reference to a survey of Cordova Bay, Alaska has been referred to this office. As I informed you personally when last in my office arrangements have been made for this work. The

C. and G. survey steamer "Hassler" Lieut. Comd'r H. E. Nichols, comin'd'g , has instructions to execute a general survey of Cordova Bay and a special one, of the most advantageous locality for a village. She will leave San Francisco early in July and will probably be at work in Cordova Bay by September. Lieut. Commander Nichols will be instructed to furnish you or your agent with a tracing of the survey if the work can be put on paper in time. Of course after a survey is made it requires some time to plot the work and Cordova Bay is an immense sheet of water. It gives me pleasure to be able to advance the interests of your work which under the blessings of Providence is destined to elevate and protect the nations.

Yours respectfully  
C. R. Patterson,  
Supt.

Mailed to Mrs. M. E. Boyd Treasurer from Port Townsend July 2, /81  
New Hamburg, New York.  
June 14, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

We received your letter asking help for a saw-mill for the Indians of Alaska. Please find enclosed check for one hundred dollars to your order. Hoping you will be successful in raising the amount needed.

We are yours respectfully

Mrs. Sarah Millard and Daughters.

Please acknowledge (Friends).

Washington D. C.  
June 15, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Dear Sir:

I saw the Secretary of the Navy and learned from him that on receipt of your letter he had addressed a request to Capt. Patterson of the Coast Survey on the subject and that Captain Patterson had replied that the "Hassler" would be in Cordova Bay by September. The Secretary thought it best to address another letter requesting that the Captain in charge of the "Hassler" be instructed to use special diligence in forwarding your wishes if possible. This will not, I judge, quite meet your wishes in

point of time, but will do more than you anticipated with reference to a complete survey of the bay; and yet by the urgency of the Secretary it may be that the movement of the "Hassler" will be hastened and that they will on arrival first give attention to your wishes so far as to furnish you with the surroundings desired. I infer that it would be in the discretion of the commanding officer of the vessel at Sitka to send a portion of the force with you if he saw fit. You will be interested to know that the Secretary has written to Captain Lull suggesting that it is of importance in his opinion to maintain the order of things established by Captain Glass.

I have sent several books to you (one package to San Francisco and others to Sitka) which I hope will reach you safely. Trusting that your expedition will be a safe and successful one, I am,

Very truly yours

John Eaton.

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 Port Wrangel, Alaska.

June 16, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

The steamer has not returned yet and after your letter was mailed I thought of another thing I would liked noticed in your paper as soon as possible. Mrs. Slagmaker of Philadelphia has sent \$12.50 to the Home as donation from her two little girls. One is in Philadelphia and one in Heaven. This we will use to buy out line maps for the school. We have long been wanting them. I thought that if I sent this now you could sent it to the paper from Port Townsend. Truly God does not forget us. He sends us help from one source and another just as our needs come up. Even the dear little ones seem to be viewing with each other in sending their gifts. The little sainted one referred to above asked her Mother to send her money for my girls.

Yours truly

A. R. Mc. Farland.

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 Princeton New Jersey.

June 16, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Sir:

With the consent of the trustees and faculty of the seminary at Princeton and as I understand (through our mutual

friend Rev. Mr. Roberts) also with your consent I have made arrangements for the removal of the "Sheldon Jackson" collection of Indian and American antiquities and curiosities now in the seminary library to the college museum and its arrangement there under the direction of Prof. A. Guyot L. L. D. Director of the museum of archaeology. I have advised this course as a trustee of both institutions because at the college the collection could be much better arranged and displayed and preserved than at the seminary owing to the better facilities possessed by the former institution--and a much larger number of persons could be benefited by it, including the students of the college and visitors from a distance while the students and faculty of the seminary could always have access to it. It is understood that the collection will bear your name and that it will be properly arranged for exhibition and preservation. I trust that the disposition of your collection will meet your approbation. I further understand from Mr. Roberts that you are willing and desirous to continue your efforts to increase the collection and I shall consider it a favor if you will when not occupied with more important duties procure, collect and forward to Princeton such ancient American and Indian antiquities and other articles as you may deem valuable and desirable for the collection. This of course is to be done at my expense and in furtherance of this object you are here-by authorized to draw upon me for such sums as you need, not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) during the present year. The collections should when sufficient are on hand be forwarded to Princeton to the care of Prof. A. Guyot, director of the museum if you prefer that I should send you funds in advance instead of drawing for them I will send a draft to your order, if you will give me your address and advise me what sum you need.

Truly yours  
Caleb S. Green.

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Phoenix, Arizona,  
June 18, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

Thermometer 100 degrees at 5 P. M. in my room but as I want this to catch you at San Francisco I write. So far as I know we have no man at Tombstone; hence lack one from having enough to form a Presbytery here unless we can count you two. I do not know of any points to take possession of in this part of Arizona at present. The Congregationalists hold Prescott at present and the Methodists hold Phenix, Presbyterians seem to be

shy of this place as there has been but one to come in in a year and a half and he as a Presbyterian is no good. I received a card from Mr. Armstrong stating that he expected to return in July. I hope the statement you made of his change is true. I hope something can be done to assist Rev. Cook in preparing places in which he can hold religious services for the Indians. He intends to fit up a room where he lives for such purposes at his own expense. Now he has a family to support besides he has to keep a team to take him to the several villages to preach and it is expensive here to keep teams. I have not met a man who does not speak well of Mr. Cook as also referring to his devotion to the Indians. Suppose he has written you of some of the needs. Then there is also to be taken into consideration his labors in translating and printing the Scriptures into Pima. Why not publish his translation of the Lord's Prayer in the Presbyterian Home Mission? I believe it would interest its readers. I have made up my mind to leave Phenix in the Fall I do not there-by mean to leave the Home Mission service nor even the territory should there be another opening in Arizona, but unless there is an influx of people in these parts I do not think I ought to remain longer. My friend Roberts never said anything to me as desiring an agency but as he has had considerable experience among the Indians and is not a coward, I believe would make a good one. He has expressed at different times a wish that he could get an appointment as teacher and that to the Apaches as he seems to have a warm side for them. If you can do something for him do it. With kind regards to Mr. J. B. Roberts and lady. I am,

Yours fraternally

Wm. Meyer.

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Anderson Bay, New Zealand.

June 16, 1881.

My dear Brother Jackson,

Proceedings of the Council and Church Plans &c, came safely to hand and have been looked into with much interest. Many thanks to you for them. Our Church erection committee will meet tomorrow and I intend to show them your plans &c. Your method of providing these for the use of the congregation is an admirable one. Our congregation here choose their own plans which must however be submitted for approval to the Presbyteries and to the Church erection committees before they can receive any grant or aid of their building fund.

I hope the box addressed to Mr. Shearer's care reached you safely. I expect to hear from New Guinea soon and will make up

another box for you as soon as I can. Please receive under cover of this, Second of Exchange on bank of England in your favor for 3 pounds for Alaska missions (First of same sent by last mail). I send you also a copy of my tract "The Charche's Hierarchy" first published. I send you by last mail a copy of "The Presbyterian" which will give you some of our church news.

I noticed you addressed me as D. D. I must disclaim the distinction as I have not had such an honor conferred upon me. The Lord bless you abundantly in all your work for our dear Master!

Yours very sincerely  
C. Stuart Ross.

Anderson Bay, Mar. 30, 1881.

My dear Dr. Jackson;

I hope the case for Princeton has reached your San Francisco address in safety and free of charge. It was unfortunate that I could not lay my hands upon your agent's address but I suppose Mr. Shearer would look after it and take care of it until such time as you could communicate with him.

I was glad to receive a letter from Mr. McFarland and to note the growing prosperity of your Alaska mission. The Lord gives increasingly abundant tokens of his favor and pours out his richest blessing upon all the missionary efforts of your church! I enclose draft in your favor on bank of England for 3 pounds for maintenance of child in the Alaska Home. Our city has been stirred by the visit of a fervid and eloquent lady evangelist who has been giving a series of evangelistic addresses in our largest public hall to crowded and attentive audiences. The results so far have been most encouraging. It is our first experience of a thing that I believe is common enough in your land and has led many to inquire what the apostle meant when he said "I suffer not so."

I hope you are keeping well and getting much encouragement in your work. One of our ministers talks of making a visit to Kansas in a few months. He has some means of his own and has some thought of settling down there to the work of the ministry.

Yours very sincerely  
C. Stuart Ross.

64 North Union Street, Rochester N. Y.  
June 13, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Dear Sir!

Mrs. Haines told me that I was to address you at Sitka

and I write to send a message to the school boy who our Sunday school adopted and who was to be called for us "Peter Church". Tell him for us that our young people feel a great interest in his well doing and well being and that we are much disiros to hear from him and of him. Tell him that we send him our love and he must feel that he has friends here and remember us.

Wishing your journey may be blessed and that you may be kept in safety to return.

Very truly yours

Clara F. Guernsey.

for St. Peter's Church Sunday-  
school Rochester New York.

Zuni Valencia Co., New Mexico.

June 16, 1851.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

Months of suspense have elapsed since our family was informed that a change was to take place in the Zuni Mission. None of you have ever written to say when a new minister would be here to liberate Dr. Ealy. Dr. Kendall asked in March whether I would stay. Dr. Ealy replied "yes if they wish me to remain in the work" and not a word has been written, am I to go or stay? A letter from Miss Landerdale this week told me that she had met you at General--Assembly and told me also you said "You hope I would stay" on the strength of that we suppose I am wanted to remain at the work among the Zunis if I am willing to do so. Dr. Ealy would have left long ago if it were not for his loyalty to the missionary cause; he did not want to leave the premises to be destroyed and I cannot stay alone. Now he will not stay more than fifteen days at the farthest. Not wanting to see the property literally picked to pieces by the Indians not knowing when Mr. Bently is coming and not knowing what else to do or who else to get, I have written to Miss perry to know whether she will come and stay with me until Mr. gently arrives in case he is not here in ten days. Why is it that one one has written and told us who was coming and when he was coming? All we know is letters addressed Mr. Bently are coming and Miss Lauderdale says tell Mr. and Mrs. Bently "so and so". It would have been better and much more pleasant if we had not been kept in suspense ever since March. Our work is trying beyond enaurance very nearly, very often and you know our nerves ar'nt of indian rubber though it seems that they have need to be. Now what is to be done? I do not feel like doing it, nor able to bear the responsibility I may

not have to. I suppose you know when Mr. Bently will reach Zuni we do not and I think it is treating us badly not to let us know. If he does not come and I can I will stay until the end of session but fear that I can not stay here longer if they do not come. Dr. Ealy has labored faithfully among our Zunis but I judge from appearances the Cushings, both profane men and Sabbath breakers have been as faithful among them against Dr. Ealy. From them and no others, we think, have the Zunis great and small learned to swear to a fearful extent. Please write immediately and tell me what is to be done. Dr. Ealy will go and leave me to ask in anguish what can or what shall I do? I remain,

Respectfully

M. Jennie Hamaker.

Pueblo, Colorado.

June 17, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

We certainly need a superintendent of missions on the field in Colorado. I. N. Las Animas is asking for a man, the preference is for a Presbyterian if not they will all join and call a Methodist. M. Mc Kinney of Idaho would like to go I suppose is he the man? He is corresponding with Mr. Kirkwood about it. 2. Have you written Jas. Mc. Farland that he is expected to move on to Ouray as soon as Rev. A. S. Leonard arrives? I have written him that this is what you expected to do when I saw you at Assembly. Leonard writes me that he will spend first Sabbath of July at Pueblo and then go on to Durango. 3. Rev. W. P. Teitsworth is still continuing his work all over Saguache Co. He is going on with church building at Saguache and organized a church at Bonanza or rather sent in a request to allow him to so organize. He is going on doing the very work that Presbytery at Trinidad refused by vote to place in his hands. He reports 29 members ready to join at Bonanza but whether they are communicants or only persons asking for a Presbyterian Church does not appear. He wrote me that there were 13 at Saguache but he organized with only six. Can we secure a good man and secure a commission for him and put him with the authority of the Presbytery on the field? 4. Darley writes me that he will not yield the field to Gilchrist and wants me to so inform him and get Gilchrist to take work at Del Norte or Almosa for a year. He claims that under our rules a reconsideration is not in order "unless a majority of those who voted in its favor are present &c." This he claims is not the case. Has the Board commissioned Reid? There has been a great deal of sickness and death among the little ones this



season so far ours have wholly escaped and are well. Many cases of sudden deaths among the adults have occurred too since I went away. The city never had so much or such deep affliction.

With love to you and yours

H. B. Gage.

Schenectady, New York.

June 18, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Mr. Boyd tells me that money from Mrs. Langdon has been sent to you. I am very glad the bail is for the Ghilcats.

Mrs. Kendall advised so Dr. Kendall says that I should write to Mrs. A. at Sitka. This I have done this morning asking her to show the note to the matron and to you. I tried to make it plain we did not wish to judge him too hastily and with out hearing the facts from herself. The Lord guide you in a very difficult duty. When your report comes the Board and committee will have to act some way. The board had a quorum for business but not for election on Tuesday last and were to meet again for latter purposes today. The Lord guide them unfortunately the matter has been talked over at Elizabeth. I never said a word I do not know who did. I asked Dr. and Mrs. Worcester for first or second Sunday in July. At first there seemed a prospect of acceptance but word has just come that they go to Galesburg on 21st. inst. We must commit the matter to the Lord as well as your special work this summer. I am touched at your special and definite request for prayer and have already spoken of it to two or three. I write from Judge Potters hospitable home at Schenectady. It is pleasant to find your name such a house-hold word and the family connection has been explained to me. Tomorrow, Sunday and a part of next week I expect to be in Saratoga and I may go farther North. Write whether a teacher should be secured for Ghilcat mission. If so, when should she be sent? I note your borrowing of money for building. When are you to pay it back? Do you wish to do it in instalments?

Yours very truly

F. E. H. Haines.

Secretary.

Princeton, New Jersey.  
June 20, 1861.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Port Townsend;

Have been elected. Draw on Hon. Caleb S. Green, Trenton  
at sight up to five hundred dollars,  
Wm. C. Roberts.

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Sacramento, California.  
June 20, 1861.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Dear Sir and Brother:

I write to ask if you cannot speak for our people  
in Sacramento on a Sabbath before you return to the East? We  
should be very glad to have a sermon or address on Home Missions  
or a lecture on Alaska either one or all three! If you cannot  
come on Sabbath come on Thursday evening the night of our prayer  
meeting and I promise you a house full. We need help occasionally  
from you Eastern people when you are among us and you particularly  
can do us much good in arousing greater interest in Home Missions.

Allow me to express my appreciation of the kindness of the  
donor of your book on Alaska which came the other day for our  
Sabbath-school library. I will add that it appears very attractive  
and I shall be quick to read it. Now let me hope for a favorable  
reply and a speedy visit from you.

Sincerely your Brother  
Henry H. Rice.

-----  
San Francisco, California.  
June 20, 1861.

Dr. Jackson,

My dear Sir:

I tried to see you at the hotel but found you gone. I  
am sorry that I can't get to the steamer.

I send you enclosed \$25 to pay incidentals in the polar  
regions. Beware of Symm's' hole. I wish you Bon Voyage, and a  
good time up in the North and a safe return. Please give my  
kindest regards to the missionaries, Young, Brady, Miss. Dunbar  
and all others I know there. Thaks you for your strong sermon  
yesterday. As Americans and Christians we have a big work on hand.

Find enclosed letter for Rev. Mr. Meyer, I judge.  
Yours truly  
James B. Roberts.

In haste.

23 Center Street, New York.  
June 20, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Fort Wrangel Alaska.

Dear Sir and Brother:

You know the money to pay for that Chilcat building has got to be raised by as indirectly probably and we must put the enterprise in taking form. Can you make out a letter schedule for me as for nails--so much,--glass, hinges and door knobs, lime doors, desks, chairs, bed-room furniture, table crockery &c. &c. such things societies or board will undertake--when their mite may seem lost in a \$2000 effort. I write to-day from Saratoga. Dr. Hastings preached for Dr. Stryker yesterday and promised to speak at a Home Missionary meeting called for this after-noon. No word yet from New York.

Yours truly

F. E. H. Haines.

Secretary,

Excuse defaced sheet. My stock of paper is getting low and I must use such on my friends.

Animas City, Colorado.  
June 21, 1881.

My dear Dr. Jackson,

I promised to write to you and let you know about the work here. I organized the church in Durango on the 27th. of May. I took ten members on probation as none of them had their letters with them. Three have given me their names since. We elected four trustees two of them were members of the church and two adherents. I like to have good men in those places if possible. We intend to raise the money in July to build in August (D. V.) I shall remain with Mr. Leonard a week or so (if he comes as Mr. Gage stated to me) to help him with the church. Then as Mr. Gage says I must go to Ourey. There are a number of places between Ourey and this place that I think I must go to and give them a taste of the word of life as I pass. You ought to have two men here all the time. There are about seven places around Durango

that I am unable to reach and I am on the go all the time. These last two days I have not been able to go out as I blistered my feet on Sabbath walking through the hot sand going from camp to camp, as that is the way I gather my congregations on Sabbath mornings. I trust that I will be able for the road again in the morning. I have a splendid Sunday-school in Durango that I received from the board through you, you have been of great service to me. We have to rent a hall in Durango until we build. I have good men in as trustees. I am sure this will push things. I told them that they would have to do most of the collecting for the church as I have to give the word of life to the people and I am happy to be able to say that they all agreed with me. Indeed I have become very much attached to the people in the Animas valley. They are a strange but kind people. If they take to a person you can do any thing with them but if they turn against a man he had better leave. We expected trouble from the Indians. They have killed a number of cow men on the blue mountains. I believe some of those who are among the dead are the men that caused so much trouble in Durango.

Your true Friend  
Jas. Mc. Farland.

-----  
Albany, Oregon.  
June 27, 1851.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Dear brother:

It will be a source of pleasure and satisfaction if you can find it convenient to come to Albany and spend next Sabbath 26th. with me. Preach to my people in the morning and give us a missionary talk in the evening. I wish also to have a conference with you about missions in general and Alaska in particular. If you can come up please telegraph me at my expense. I want to put notices in the paper (weekly)

Your Brother in Christ,  
Elbert H. Condit.

-----  
U. S. S. Jamestown,  
June 23, 1851.

Mr. Burwell,  
Deputy U. S. Collector,  
Dear Sir:

Will you be so kind as to deliver the enclosed letter

into the hands of Dr. Jackson upon his arrival at Wrangel and greatly oblige. There is nothing new at Sitka and everything is quiet at the mines.

Yours truly  
F. M. Symonds.  
Lieut. U. S. N.

Mesilla, New Mexico  
June 23, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Your letter received. Rev. W. Phillip is here but informs me he will not stay. I regret this much as I am so anxious to get away. He expects to remain with us until next week. I am inclined to believe that he will locate at Albuquerque. I will consider the matter of Alaska--two great objections--first, my children ought to be where there is a school, second, I do not know the Indian language and I find old pres. do not bear transplanting very well. So I think some younger brother would do more good for the Lord at Alaska. I do not know where I shall locate when I leave Mesilla. I do not care to leave until some one comes to take my place. I hope the Lord will direct some one soon. We are having very warm weather at present. I am going to take a trip to the mountains for a few days. My family is well. I hope you may have a pleasant visit and do much good. I do not wonder that you get almost discouraged about getting men for New Mexico. I think the hardest people in the world are right here.

Yours truly  
T. Tompson.

Washington T. D.  
June 25, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Port Townsend, Washington Territory,  
Sir:

I am in receipt of your communication of the 10th. inst. relative to the renewal of contracts for Indian schools for the next fiscal year. The supplies for the coming year have already been purchased and none have been purchased and none have been purchased for the Pueblo school on account of its being carried on under contract which covers all expenses. I shall therefore have to ask you to renew the contract for six months on the same terms as last year. Correspondence is now being had with the war depart-

ment relative to the use of the buildings at Fort Union for the school and should the consent of the war department be gained you will need to incur no further expense for rent and the contract for the balance of the year can be made at the usual rate of \$100.00 per capita, per annum instead of \$125.00 the present rate. The contracts for the Uintah, Western Shoshone, Moquis and Navajo schools will be renewed on the same terms as here to fore; that is \$10.00 per pupil per quarter. The furniture has already been shipped to the western Schoshone agency and I hope that your teachers will be on the ground at an early day. At the same rate, \$10.00 per quarter a contract will be entered into with you for furnishing teachers and books for the San Carlos school. In the management and control of the Pima, Colorado River, Nez Perce, Quapaw, Kaw and Pawnee schools I do not deem it advisable to make any changes. The Poncas in Nebraska will be looked after by Agent Lightner and the missionary societies on the ground. Your proposition in regard to the papago school will receive further consideration. If you can erect or secure a building for a school on Moses' reservation the office will contract with you for carrying on a boarding school there of 15 pupils at \$100.00 per capita. Or it will contract with you on a pro rata basis for maintaining a day school and furnishing a noon day meal. There being no disbursing officer of the bureau on or near the Columbia reserve the supplies for the boarding school or for the noon day meal will have to be furnished by contractor instead of this office.

Yours respectfully  
H. Price,  
Commissioner.

Seattle, Washington Territory,  
June 25, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

Your of yesterday received to-night. I reply that I was not able to get the sash and doors made here on as good terms as at tenwater near Olympia so I gave the order there. As you have already learned they are ready and will be down at port Townsend on Tuesday. I received your telegram to-day and immediately telegraphed to Olympia to have them marked as you directed as they will be shipped from there early on Monday morning. The contract price for the lot delivered at Port Townsend is \$227.20 I arranged to have an experienced man at Olympia inspect them before being shipped so as to know that they are according to

contract. I do not know what his charges will be not much however in addition will be 40 cents for telegraphing to Olympia to-day. The bid there would have made the cost about \$100.00 delivered here. I have both the bids which I retained for you. I started to pay on or about the 24th. Should Mr. Cooper come down with them on Monday I will pay him as I have written him that I expected you here to-night. It was my intention to have left home a day or two ago on my Presbyterian Mission work but expecting you I deferred leaving until the first of next week. The bill and other papers will be here however and you can settle with my wife or son. I shall probably be in Tacoma on Wednesday morning returning from Puyallup--leaving this on Tuesday morning. If you wish to see me at Tacoma telegraph on Tuesday when you will be there otherwise I shall be likely to leave for Olympia on Wednesday morning boat. I may however not go to Olympia but to Onalaska. I shall be at Tacoma on Tuesday from about 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. and at Tacoma by nine o'clock Wednesday morning.

Yours fraternally

Geo. E. Willard.

Tacoma, W. T.

June 27, 1891.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Portland.

Rev. and dear Sir:

Yours of the 24th. received. I only know of one man whom I could place confidence in to take hold of what you require. He is an Olympia man by the name of A. J. Littlejohn a christian man and a worker and a man of large experience he is now putting up houses for us. I made him the offer on the receipt of your letter and was refused. However this morning he proposed if you were going to put up mission buildings and let him have them to put up he would arrange to go and do the whole thing. He is a man of highest standing and responsibility and if you are in Olympia you will find that he is just the man. A letter addressed here will find him. Nothing said about wages &c.

Yours &c.

Geo. E. Atkinson.

Extract from Mrs. E. S. Willard's letter Sitka.

June 29, 1891.

"She was the cause of raising such trouble that the Rev. John G.

grady resigned his appointment and declined to accept any commission from the Board while they are in this field. He seems to be a noble man with a aim which sanctifies his work in accumulating money as he is endeavoring to do in merchantile business here now. He meets men from many tribes and preaches to them over his counter."

23 Center Street, New York.  
June 29, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Among other things we want you to straighten out and get names for us on scholar-ships, the places where called for I enclose. I send list also of children taken by name. I wish against each you would add a line as to whether seen by you-- whether "promising and doing well" --and mentioning any special names. This is troublesome about these scholar-ships, but no other object seems to please some societies or bands so well. Well you got the telegram I hope, telling you of our new secretary. It was a most unanimous election not even a nomination was made but each member just took out his pencil and wrote the name-- Princeton is pleased and even Dr. Allison of Pittsburg. Dr. Roberts begins work (D. V.) July 1st. but the inconsiderate session here asks him not to leave the pulpit vacant until September when it would be better were this quite of his mind. If in addition to filling out the names sent you could send us some new names either at Chilcat, Sitka or Port Wrangel ready to give out as asked for it would help very much. Shall the Chilcat school be called the "Sheldon Jackson School?"

Yours truly

F. E. H. Haines.

New Tacoma, Washington Territory.  
June 29, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

I received your letter of the 25th. inst. yesterday morning just as I was leaving home hence had no opportunity of making enquiry there about carpenters or millwright for you. Can not learn of any here that I could recommend now, and therefore telegraphed you in Portland to day to that effect. The sash and doors went down to Port Townsend on Tuesday marked as you directed. They were inspected before they were packed and found to be all right. The doors went singly as it was deemed best so



that they could be handled more easily.

I regret very much that you did not come over land so that we could see you. I have sent word home for them to forward to you at Port Townsend the two bids I received for doors and sash. I have the postage for three of your books on Alaska for three of the Sunday-schools under my charge which I was retaining until you could come. I shall send it now to your address Galesburg Ill, and if necessary as you are away will you please write and give the directions needed to have the books forwarded to me. Hope you will be able to call on your return. Wishing you a pleasant voyage and the blessing of God on your work. I remain,

Yours fraternally

Geo. F. Whitworth.

The Ladies Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church, N. Y.  
June 30, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I wrote you to San Francisco and hope that you would be on the ground and very busy before this reaches you. I find that the idea of forming a Christian Indian village is very popular and a great many questions are being asked some of which I am quite unable to answer. I shall look with much interest to hear from you as soon as possible and with all the details you can give that we may have a meeting tangible to offer this Fall. A lady wrote to ask what a saw-mill would cost but of this I am as ignorant as a man in the moon--but I shall inquire. I do not know that she intended to do any thing but perhaps she would start a subscription if you had not secured it else where. I heard also that Mrs Darley had written that she expected to go with her husband this fall and open the school which I was very glad to learn. I presume for a time no other teacher will be needed but if in the course of time would one have to go from here how could she get there and would not the expense be very large? Ladies are asking about getting boxes there please give me information about this. Would it pay to send of course bedding and other things would be needed. I have seen a lady who was a missionary in the Sandwich Islands and is a very good teacher. It occurred to me whether she would be willing to go out but I said nothing as perhaps she might never be wanted and some one could be had nearer only we are learning to keep our eyes open and keep planning. I shall look also to hear from Fort Wrangel and our work there. I am as busy as ever summer has not as yet brought me any rest. We are in the city and the weather has continued cool until with in a few days. We are thinking of moving

next week but only to number 25 a few doors nearer Fifth Avenue. We shall have larger accommodations there and I trust a pleasant land-lord our's being a woman now of a most distrubing disposition I write in haste.

Yours most truly  
Julia M. Graham.

Specify anything to be done and how.

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Sitka, Alaska,  
July 1, 1881.

A. E. Austin, Esq.

Missionary Presbyterian Board at Sitka Alaska.

Sir:

I have to inform you that by virtue of the authority of the Treasury Department, conveyed to me by letter of Assistant Secretary H. F. French, date June 27, 1878, letters H. B. L. and at your request as agent for and missionary of the Presbyterian board of missions at this place, I have designated the Hospital Building and the grounds attached for your use as a school for native children so long as the same are not required for the use of the government. In consideration of the condition of the said building I will add that--while it is not in my power under the authority given me to add any better guaranty of your tenure of it than in the terms I have used--you may have here my official testimony that, if you make it completely habitable and comfortable that would be a very strong consideration for the retention of your possession unless absolutely required by the government. In my opinion such improvement should, at the least entitle you to two years possession or even three.

Very respectfully

M. D. Ball.

Collector of Customs.

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Alamosa, Colorado.  
July 2, 1881.

Dear Doctor:

Your postal was received several days ago but was not answered because I had not met Mr. Darley. We reached here on the 20th. of June. Heard that Darley was at Conejos and telegraphed to meet him but he had just left. Heard that he would be here on Monday to meet me; so at urgent request of session I left an appointment for

Sabbath. Meantime I went to visit some relatives near here. On Sabbath found that Cranston M. E. Presiding elder had sent an appointment for Sabbath night. I preached in the A. M. and he in the evening. He came on expecting to find no one here and to put a man in the field immediately when he found me here he said nothing about it and left the next morning so I saved the congregation for the Presbyterian Church as both Darley and two of the elders told me. I went down to Conejoso Tuesday and saw Miss Conaway had a talk with Darley Wednesday A. M. Heard previously through several different ones that he was talking very fiercely about holding the field &c. In fact he sent word to me that I was not legally appointed that if I persisted in the next field he would be ruined financially because he was to receive \$1500 for the whole field and would receive only \$1000 for the part of it that I had far better take this Alamosa church &c. &c. &c. When we met he occupied over an hour with these points and others, one that I would seriously injure the work just now by not being able to speak the language and another that if he was put off the field the Mexicans would leave and form a church of their own--that he would show the Presbyterians clearly this Fall that with his present helpers he could fully man the whole field for the next ten years. I listened attentively with scarcely a word. At length I considered it was my time to talk I began telling what I wrote you at the Assembly and your remark that it was my duty to take possession of the field until Fall &c. I spoke firmly all the time until I reached the proper place as I thought then I made this proposition to him in nearly these words that in consequence of the circumstances between himself and the board, that I would take charge of the entire school work signing teacher's reports &c also work among the Mexicans as I was able and thus get acquainted with them and meanwhile I would supply this Alamosa church until the Fall Presbytery: and that he, as he might be able to leave his work on the other side of the range should come over from time to time and preach and manage the preaching elders until Presbytery. With out a word he backed down from his position and accepted my proposition. I have a good witness to the whole conversation Hugh Gilchrist, an elder of this church. I may be mistaken but I think I did the very best thing for the Mexicans and for myself, that I could. I have the privilege of doing all that I may be able to while he has nothing but to look after the preaching. Miss Conaway advised me to stay here and hold the church on account of the importance of the field. This town is about to grow. The rail-roads shops and offices for the division are here and two branches leave the main line from here and a third line will soon be here connecting this and Leadville direct. I never saw people so anxious for preaching.

Good congregations. They want me to settle here but I tell them that I cannot as I am commissioned for other work. I thought however, that to save the position to the church that the board would not object to my taking a little longer to learn Mexican language. We are nicely fixed and determined to stay in this climate unless sickness interferes. At present both are well and happy. Come and see us. Write me as to whether it would be all right for me to stay with this church. They are so anxious. I will not try to stay unless so directed by the Board. I believe that the community would support me; and if the board would allow me to stay I would soon find out just what they would give.

Very truly yours  
J. J. Gilchrist

Stockton, California.  
July 7, 1881.

Dr. Jackson,  
Dear Brother:

I see by the papers that you have gone to Alaska. Now Dr. I come begging for a visit from you on your return to this coast. The young ladies of our church have organized themselves in a Home Mission society, your coming will do them a great deal of good and I must acknowledge a little bit of selfishness behind it all. We all want to see you once more from the Parson down to Little Helen. We look back with so much pleasure to your visit with us in Logansport that we feel that we must see you once more in this far away land. We have been here nine months and the Lord has been very good to us. He has blessed Mr. Schofield's work so far. California is a hard field to work in.

Hoping to hear from you soon and that you will be with us, I remain your sister in Christ

Mrs. L. M. Schofield,

W. B. Mr. S. and the children wish to be remembered to you in this letter.

L. S.

Chatham Straits, Alaska.

July 10, 1881.

To--Mrs. Sheldon Jackson.

My very dear wife:

I mailed you a letter at Sitka. I was very sick when we

got out into the open sea before reaching Sitka. Miss Dunbar was also quite sick. At reaching Sitka I found the Willards waiting for me. At Wrangel I received a special letter from Captain Glass asking me to give him an early interview which I did immediately after breakfast. He is very much interested in that school also the Austins. The officers of the Jamestown repudiate the gossip concerning Miss Austin with great indignation. In accordance with Dr. Wendall's instructions I have seen all parties on both sides and find Miss Austin innocent of the charges. The trouble commenced in some society difficulties--cliques in their small society here and as it passed from one to another was magnified until exaggerated reports were sent to the Board. Col. Sall who's family is considered the leaders of the opposition told me that he did not consider that anything improper had occurred only that Miss Austin had thrown herself open to remarks. That he would greatly regret to see her removed that her influence in this community had in no wise been impaired. While Mr. Young and Mr. Lyon were in Oregon, that Presbytery had a called meeting and sent a resolution to the board requesting Miss Austin's removal &c. On Mr. Young's return on the steamer he said in a boasting spirit to the Willards that the Austins were not fit for the work and that he had given testimony that would get rid of one of them and more to the same effect. A portion of which Mr. Willard reported when he got up here. Mr. Young came to Sitka by the same steamer going up to Chilkat and returning to Sitka to wait for me. In the meantime these things had leaked out and he was called to account on all hands. He had an angry conference with Brady and another with Captain Glass of the Jamestown. The Austins cut him and she took care it was not for him that he was glad to hire a canoe and return to Wrangel. The Willards when they came up had expected to spend a month at Wrangel to see the work and wait for me but Mrs. Young told them to their faces that the Board need not think that they (the Youngs) would keep them. In deed Mr. and Mrs. Young treated them in such a way on their trip up that they have made enemies of the Willards. Mrs. McFarland has also had a spat with the Youngs--so things have been sorely aroused. Mr. Young is looking to getting a portion of Dr. Lindsley's church in Portland. Mrs. Young told the Willards that Dr. Lindsley's church was going to pieces. That the wealthy ones were going to form a new church and that Mr. Young would be invited to take charge of it. That Dr. Lindsley had said that he would be glad to have Mr. Young there as they could work together. Mr. Young also hopes that when government makes an appropriation for schools in Alaska that he can be superintendent. The Willards when driven from Wrangel came to Sitka and stopped off with the Austins whose side they have warm-

ly expoused. Captain and Mrs. Glass and Lieut. Simmonds of the Jamestown have taken great interest in the Sitka school and have put nearly, if not quite a thousand dollars of work in repairing up the building and grounds. On Saturday the school had some public services and all the passengers and officers of the California were invited to see them. There were about 150 to 175 Indians present and all went off very nicely. I had to make them a speech and give them a flag. On Friday I dined with Captain and Mrs. Glass on the Jamestown and on Saturday with the Austins. There has been great improvements made in the Indian village since you were here, the houses have all been white-washed inside and out. A drainage ditch dug around each house and a graveled walk made in front of their houses and the immediate effect of which has been that the death rate has decreased among them one half in the last six months. I called on Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ball and Mrs. Symonds. At three o'clock Sunday morning the steamer started for the Takoo mines and about seven A. M. the engine broke a connecting rod which partially disabled her. They worked the vessel afterwards with one boiler and necessarily made very slow time. The day was rainy and foggy and kept us in the cabin. In the evening I preached and the passengers spent the balance of the evening in singing Sankar songs under the leadership of Miss Dumban and Dr. Corlies. At about four o'clock we reached Takoo and I have not yet been ashore (Monday morning) We do not know when we shall get away from here. Captain Glass will send one of his officers as an interpreter and marine guard with us to Chilkat. Dr. Corlies will also accompany us so that we will have a physician with us. Until September the first mail letters to Port Townsend, Washington Territory. Until September 15th. Care Tract Society 757 Market Street, San Francisco California.

Very lovingly your  
Husband.

In camp at on South West point of Chatham Straits and Stash Channel, Alaska.

August 7th., 1881.

My very dear wife:

On the fourth we finished the mission house at Chilkat and by previous arrangement had the steam launch of the Jamestown meet us and bring the three carpenters Dr. Corlies and myself down to Hoonah on Cross Sound where we will build a second building. Leaving one of the carpenters there and paying off a second Mr. Chapman (the third carpenter) Dr. Corlies, Mr. Walter B. Stiles (who is to have charge of the Hoonah mission) took charge for Sitka. We started at 2 A. M. yesterday and the men rowed until mid-night--22 hours. To-day they have been sleeping

most of the time. From Sitka Dr. Corliss, Mr. Chapman and myself  
 at the Hydah. The last three days at O. Boat was sick with a  
 heavy cold. Have had ear-ache for a week but all things considered  
 am doing well. I presume Mr. Stiles and the younger Miss Austin  
 will be married this week. I will be very glad when I am through  
 and can take the California Southward which will be by the  
 September steamer. I am anxiously looking for the mail as I have  
 not heard from you since after the first week I left home. Much  
 love to the children.

From your loving husband,

E. Bloomfield, New York,  
 July 12, 1851.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Yours of Portland of the 27th, inst is before me and it  
 was full of strange developments. News from Wrangel and Sitka-  
 per a came arrived about the same time but you will have heard  
 all before this. I hope you got my dispatch at Port Townsend.  
 I think you will find the O. Boat building-of service too and  
 I hope you will learn from Young whether he will definitely con-  
 clude a bargain with Schultz before conferring with me. But in  
 almost any event we had better take the building. Mrs. Mc Farland  
 writes that she understands the the Oregon Presbytery has sent a  
 letter to Miss Austin relieving her of duty at Sitka. I should  
 doubt it very much. Captain Glass has sent a very kind letter to  
 us about the school work in Sitka. I want you to sift all the  
 matter at Sitka and remember that there is a great rivalry be-  
 tween that town and Fort Wrangel and it may be that good Mrs.  
 Mc Farland and Mrs. Young are not beyond the reach of such local  
 prejudices.

Reid has been appointed and I presume he is at work in Col.  
 Phillips when last heard from was stopping at Mesilla with  
 Thompson. Miss Griffeth who was it -- who has just gone to Jemez  
 has come out sick was dying of consumption when she went in.  
 What are Physician's certificates good for?

You will be glad to learn that Dr. Roberts has been elected  
 to fill Dr. Dickson's place and he has accepted and has entered  
 upon his duties. Dr. Taxten even seems delighted. His election  
 was unanimous and enthusiastic. Professor Coyner has gone home and  
 Mc Millan is still picking out and shifting teachers. pay of  
 American Fork announced himself as engaged to Miss ---- the good  
 teacher there. What is her name? Condit Richards and one or two  
 others take wives back with them to their distant fields. J. R.  
 Thompson has secured or six or eight Canadian ministers for the

North West. My wife despairs of any more Indian curiosities since Judge Green has authorized you to draw for \$500 for the same. I expect now you will go to the G. mining Bear at the old Stickeen Town! Write when you can.

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

P. S. We undoubtedly want a good man to superintend all at Sitka a good preacher and his wife, but you will learn all about that while there. Who shall we get to put in Darley's place.

23 Center Street, New York.

July 12, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Fort Wrangel Alaska.

Dear Sir and Brother,

In the mid'st of your deep anxieties I am glad to be able to send you quite a beam of sun-shine-by- a donation of \$1000 for the building at Chilcat from Mrs. Ellen Adams through Mrs. H. G. O. Cary of Zanesville Ohio. Please take time to write to Mrs. Cary as the correspondence has been with her. One morning about a week ago one of waking thoughts was how only a year ago \$1000 was sent by our friend Mr. Thos. M. Sinclair and I wondered in my heart whether God would give us this year any large sums, or whether he would provide for his work by a number of small ones. That morning's mail brought a letter from Mrs. Cary saying in P. S. that an amount had been given her \$1000 for Home Missions and asking where it would be needed. I wrote at length in regard to the three objects on hand and she choose the Chilcat building. The money is no doubt received by Mrs. Boyd--I must see what the arrangements are about you having it to use.

James matters not satisfact y. Miss Thursliff left and returned home to Illinois after a short stay accounts of reason do not quite tally. Mr. Shields writes that she was sick had consumption and feared hemorrhage and so it was best for her to get home. She writes that she was expected to do house work instead of paying board though she offered to pay a Mexican woman to do her share of the house work. She says nothing of being sick. If not sick it seems to me she might at least have gone to Albuquerque to visit further directions instead of starting right back to Illinois. But we hope to get at facts before long. Then Prof. Sheaper writes a rather a threatening letter of throwing up the work if Miss Lora B. Shields does not come right back that she had leave of absence for sixty days only. I have not written him that it being now the 12th, it is impossible for her to get



back on the 15th. of July the date he fixed besides she is not well enough to go back yet. He had heard that we meant to keep her East " for an unlimited period". I wrote that it was only for the good of the school to raise money for it and that a short time only was talked of. I know you will pray about all this it being in your field, New Mexican, I thought you ought to know though sorry to trouble you. Miss Shurtliff wrote Miss Harris had agreed to go to Hot Springs though nothing was arranged for comfortably there nothing but earth floor for school room. I have written Miss Harris to have a board floor put down at once.

Our new secretary seems to be taking hold grandly. He is invited to speak at Saratogo on the 31st then take a vacation until September. I received your letter from Portland Oregon.

Circular letter to Yours truly and with best wishes  
New teachers for Utah. F. E. H. Haines.

Secretary.

It is proposed that as many of our teachers as possible should meet at Omaha Nebraska on Saturday September 11th. One of our vice presidents, Mrs. Geo. L. Little lives there and will arrange for your stay over Sunday the 12th. September. Please write to her two or three weeks before hand saying when she may expect you by what train exactly. Write to me also as soon as you can about it. Dr. Sheldon Jackson will probably see you from Omaha to Salt Lake City. We think you are to go but some changes will probably be made after your arrival in Utah. Would you like an advance of part of the first quarter's salary? Your traveling expenses to the field will be paid by our ex. committee. Half fare tickets are already secured beyond Omaha. Try to get a reduction this end of the journey. Let me know if you succeed. The list for out-fit is just for a guide and need not limit you,

Mesilla, New Mexico.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Fort Wrangell, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

Your letter from Washington Territory received. Rev. Fulton at Socorra wished me to come to S. I spent last Sunday with the people and expect to remain over next Sunday (am now at Socorra this week) F. goes to take superintendent of Silver mines in old Mexico. He has been there for the past few weeks. His family are now here but how long they will stay can not say. It may be that I will stay here for a few years will write you my decision as soon as Fulton returns from Mexico. I hope Rev. Phillips will take Mesilla.

Yours truly

T. Tompson.

23 Center Street, New York,  
July 14, 1881.

My dear Jackson:

I am at the desk in hall, possession of Brother Dickson's powers and prerogatives. I sometimes fear that I have made a mistake in leaving such a church, then the encouraging words of dear brethren all over the church keep up my courage. My talk with you had much to do with the acceptance.

I trust that you received my telegram at Fort Townsend. Judge Green very cheerfully authorized the purchase of Indian curiosities up to \$500 cost. Parley has been here and returned dissatisfied with the Board and Home missions generally. He is nervous and excitable but a good fellow.

Yours fraternally  
Wm. C. Roberts.

23 Center Street,  
July 15, 1881.

My dear Jackson,

I have just sent you a letter directed to Sitka. By your letter just received I find that your address is Fort Wrangel. I am glad to learn that you received my telegram authorizing you to draw on Judge Green. He was pleased with the idea and felt sorry I did not take you down to Trenton to see him. He is sick at present. You may depend upon my doing all I can for you to put you in the right place. You deserve well of the Board and I think it will be willing to accord you all which is right. I have accepted the secretaryship but have some great misgivings. Still when I once put my hand to the plow I never look back but go ahead and to use Scripture "Go forward" is my motto. Parley has been here and gone satisfied with the Board and treatment he received and with the world generally. He is disposed to go to Southern Montana but was not sure of it when he left. Dr. Kendall has been away for a couple of weeks on his vacation and I expect to go on the 28 instant. I am all over worked now and need rest or I will break down. I do not know just what will be my route or what Synod will fall into my hands. Let me know your plans as soon as you return. Hoping that your family is well. I remain as ever

Yours fraternally  
Wm. C. Roberts.

Durango Colorado.

December 15, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

I presume that you will be anxious to hear how I am getting along at Durango. The work here is going along splendidly. We are putting up a very nice church and Durango is booming. I have written a letter for the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian" I inclose the same to you. I intended to speak of you and your work in Colorado, because Dr. Jackson is a house-hold word among us. I read your book on Alaska with pleasure. It is a powerful exhibition of the truth. Trusting that this letter that I have written horribly will meet with your approval.

Your true friend

Jas. Mc Farland.

Lockport, New York.

July 15, 1881.

Rev. S. Jackson.

Dear Sir:

Your letter advising me that you have purchased Saw Mill on the strength of having \$500 pledged in addition to mine quietly surprised me. I intended to be understood that I would pay providing that the whole \$2000 was provided for and I still hold to this condition. I do not think it well as a rule to make liability for so high an amount. It might result in the loss of the saw mill and of all put up on it. I wait to hear further about it, I am

Yours truly

T. T. Douglass.

Tucson Arizona.

July 20, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Doctor:

I have noticed that the Industrial school for boys has been established in Sitka and have presumed it to be the result of your labors. At each visit to this country my zeal for the study of it and its people strengthens. Can you not, with your great influence find a crevice I might fill? I shall be in New York the latter part of August. Please remember me to Mrs. Jackson and your daughters.

yours truly

E. Conklin.

Port Wrangel, Alaska.

July 24, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

A Stikine Indian, Albert Kobiteen leaves tomorrow for Harrisburg and Chilcat and I write this in hopes it may get to you before the steamer arrives. The batch of news brought down by Miss Dunbar astonished and worried me more than I can tell. I knew that Mr. Brady, Captain Glass and the Austins had formed a coalition but did not think they would make a combined attack upon my character and a combined attempt to thwart the plans I formed for the prosecution of our mission work and to humiliate and crush me. So far from its being true that I have in any way persecuted Miss Austin or attempted to ruin her reputation. The charge that I have done so is an idle slander against me. I shall be at Harrisburg by the next steamer and go with you to Hadah though I must say Dr. that your invitation was not very cordial, I should go even with out it because I am pledged to do so having promised Hadah chiefs the N. W. T. Co. and the Board. I. If it is necessary that I should do so as I alone know the country and its inhabitants and can save you and Mr. Chapman a good deal of groping about and perhaps some mistakes. 3. It is my business to do so. Now my dear Dr. I know from the tone of your letter and your conversation that it is possible that you would rather quietly shove me aside and ignore my work and my plans and you will not think it strange if I object. A possible explanation comes from Portland Dr. Lindsley saying as coming from old Father Powers that Milligan informs you that if you had anything to do with these missions I should resign that is absurd I cannot think Milligan could have made such a remark. I am ready to tell you promptly and fully all that I have said and all I think you have not found me wanting in frankness and openness toward you as you have shown here-to-fore the same promptness with me, do not condemn me until you can hear from me personally. I never have and never will antagonize your noble plans although being acquainted with the work I reserve the right which I am sure you will wish me to exercise of suggesting and criticism. I shall take your book along as requested. I am sorry that I did not go up with you that I might face the talk. I do not wish to enter into any quarrel being as you know perhaps too anxious to procure the peace but if forced by Glass and Co. into an open fight, I can as you know make a strong one. I still hope that it will not be necessary. Be sure that my first wish and prayer is for the success of these missions and to that I will give my life. But if my usefulness is destroyed my name maligned and my official place thwarted I cannot remain, my whole mission sympathized with me in this. I shall make no more in this unfortunate muddle

until I see you. May God bring peace order and harmony out of this confusion of which as he is my witness I was in no sense the author, I am getting ready the itemized statement for you and also have the church account ready for you as you requested. Believe me Dr. I am as I have always been your faithful friend and ready to defend and help your acts and ready to help all the missions here. But as in the case with yourself I do not propose to be set upon with out struggling. Mrs. Young and I will join in warmest regards.

Sincerely and in Christ  
S. Hall Young.

Claremont, Page Co., Iowa,  
July 25, 1941.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Sir:

Please find enclosed thirty cents in stamps and send me Presbyterian Home Mission until it amounts to that. Send the August number to this place and after that send to Mountain City Elko Co., Nevada.

I am on my way to take charge of the mission boarding school among the Western Shoshones but am detained here until things are in readiness for our reception. If you wish I may be able to send you a short letter occasionally in regard to our work.

Yours &c,

Jas. H. Wilson.

Pima Agency, Arizona.  
July 27, 1941.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

My dear Sir:

I regret very much not having you in Washington. The commissioner or Miss Cook informed me that you were a day or two in advance of being called on the commissioner. We are back at last. The new agent appears a good man and the prospects for a large and interesting school during the coming season is encouraging. I was received into the church this summer and I sincerely hope that the grace and help of God to do some good for the people with whom our lot is cast. I shall make the earnest effort and by the help of God will I hope succeed.

J. S. Armstrong.

Chilcat. August 2, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

Since coming to this place we (myself and wife) are assured that the information which we had received concerning this field while at Sitka is true that is, that the center for our mission work must be at the upper village at least for the present. Dr. I have heard it said by certain parties also I have heard you remark that you had been informed that we felt hurt at your recommending us to come by way of Port Townsend. I think we know our own feeling a little better than others know them. What information you may have received by word or letter from others was purely subjective to the mind of the informant. While in Ill. I received a letter from Mr. Young advising me to come by way of Portland but while in San Francisco I told Mrs. Willard that I was glad we had met you on the cars and received your advice (which sent me by Dr. Kendall) For Mrs. Willard could not have stood a trip as hatched up as that by way of Portland would have been. More-over Mrs. Willard and baby were enable to get a good rest at Port Townsend which we could not have had in Portland. I assure you Dr. that we are not aggrieved but are on the contrary thankful for your advice. The more I think of it the more am I convinced that we would have lost much had we gone to Portland.

Your Brother and Sister in Christ,  
Eugene S. Willard and wife.

Dear friend and Brother:

I cannot refrain from adding with my own hand some words of appreciation although are so feeble when I attempt it. You in God's hand have done everything for us. In the first place you gained for us we believe, our hearts desire, the appointment to preach glad tidings to the Chilcats. You advised and encouraged us by the way and help ed us to escape Portland for which we are daily more grateful. We left home with the expectations of living in a camp until we could by our own labors put up a log house. this exposure your loving zeal and wise energy has prevented by taking upon your own shoulders a burden which I trust will soon be removed by an interested people at home. The financial burden I mean for you have born so much more than that in the planning and building which have given us such a comfortable home in this far away land. Your coming with us too and introducing us to the very chiefs whom you had first promised a teacher to years ago has I am sure been most advantageous to the beginning of our work here and your council and advice most helpful and comforting. may God bless you more and more abundantly in your labors of love

Rev. H. H. Young. - 11. on page 1-6.

in the prayer with thanksgiving of your grateful sister in Christ.

Carrie M. Willard.

23 Center Street, New York  
August 1, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

It is proposed to have a conference of secretaries and superintendents of Home Missions at Chicago, September 29, and 30th. 1881. Consisting of secretaries of the Board and Rev. T. Gill D. D. G. L. Little, A. K. Baird, D. C. Lyon, J. W. Sanderson, T. D. Marsh, W. L. Little D. D., Sheldon Jackson D. D., S. C. Armstrong D. D., E. R. Davis, H. S. Little, J. G. Reid, and J. W. Allen D. D.

It seems highly desirable that you all should make acquaintance with the new secretary, Dr. Roberts, and he with you, that you should confer with each other as with us to the exigencies of the present time and devise means to meet the present demands of our work.

For this purpose we request you to prepare a paper setting forth the character and wants of your field--say, 1. As to new fields--2. As to the number of men imperatively needed. 3. As to old decaying churches and the matter of grouping. 4. Facts as to immigration and rail roads this year. 5. As to the work, advances and encroachments of other denominations. 6. As to our church growth. 7. As to any other facts, suggestions or questions concerning our work. We want such a paper from you written with care and left in our hands for reference and perhaps for publication. Besides the reading of the papers we want to discuss them, compare views, and pray with and for each other, and for all our missionaries and all our work.

Come to the meeting prepared to stay over Sunday if your services are needed in or near Chicago. Immediately after this conference it is proposed to go to the Synods. We the secretaries, will pass on beyond the Mississippi and you will return to your homes and fields of labor, unless we can assign you to meet some of the Synods in other parts of the church.

Please notify us if you can attend on these duties and also notify Rev. E. R. Davis, 464 W. Adams Street, Chicago Ill., who is expected to make arrangements for our entertainment. N. B. Do not give any publicity to this matter. We do not wish the "Press" to know anything of it. It is a private conference and prayer meeting to prepare our selves for the future work.

Necessary expenses of the trip will be born by the Board. I don't much expect you will be home by that time. But if you are we want to see you.

Yours truly  
H. Kendall.

Portland, Oregon.  
August 2, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Takoo Alaska.

My dear Brother:

Your two favors 2 ult. Fort Townsend, inclosing your check on Hon. Caleb S. Green for \$500 and your 11 ult. Takoo duly received we credit you \$500 and will comply with your request to pay Knapp B. and Co. amount of bill ranced by you \$300 when promptly vouched for with shipping receipt. From your last letter note that you have arrived to the place of your work. I hope and pray that you may be prospered and live to see of the good that may come from your good undertaking.

On the 29th ult. we became grand parents to a fine 9th boy to Mr and Mrs Corbett. This morning our son returned home from his trip East, all quite well. May God choicest blessing rest upon and crown your efforts for good in your great undertaking. with these poor people.

Your Brother in Christ,  
W. S. Ladd.

Seattle, Washington Territory.  
August 2, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

I was very sorry that I did not meet you when you were over. We passed each other on the road where the train met at Cowlitz as I learned about half an hour afterwards. I have just returned from a missionary tour through Eastern Washington and to-day leave for Presbytery at Olympia. I here with enclose to you at your request the receipted bill for sash and doors, which I found at home on my arrival. There is a balance remaining in my hands of \$240 which I will hand to you if you return this way or otherwise will forward to you when you reach home. W. Beatty made no charge for inspecting.

Yours fraternally  
Geo. F. Whitworth.



Fort Wrangel, Alaska,  
August 2, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I have sent over one letter by Captain Nicoll but it will not reach you for six or seven days so I sent this by Matthew who is going to Klawack on election business with instructions to forward it. The Hassler is now surveying Wrangel Straits having received a despatch by the hands of Captain Carroll ordering it to do that work immediately. This will take only two or three days. Then it will steam immediately for Cordova Bay around Cape de Chocon, there Captain expects to find and confer with you.

I sent by him the letter from Williscroft about the lumber. All well here. Convention a success and fall pretty sure of election though Berry with all the whiskey men to back him is making a hard fight. Election to be held at seven points in the archipelago on September 5th. Dr. Corlies ought by all means to be present at Wrangel by election day. It is very important to poll a big vote. All well here including the Corlies family. No more deaths or disturbances. Mrs. McFarland says bring some Hydan girls with you. Love to collaborators,

Hastily yours  
L. Hall Young,

Portland Oregon,  
August 3, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Alaska.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 12th. ult., advising me that you have ordered the saw-mill for Cordova Bay. I have arranged with the steam-ship co. to have the steamer call at Cordova Bay on her September trip, but it is not likely that she will call on the way up. You may rest assured that I will have a complete set of the photographic views taken recently, ready for you on your return from Alaska.

Hoping that you have found everything satisfactory, I remain  
Dear Sir,

Faithfully yours  
Paul Schulze.  
President.

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.  
August 3, 1881.

Dear Brother:

Several days ago I made out a list of names which I will enclose to you. We are very anxious to hear from Sitka and farther up the coast particularly as to the position of the Chil-cat missions. We fear that if you have located at the upper town that it will make trouble in more ways than one. I expect to have a good talk with you going down. If it had not been for me seeing you I would have gone down on this steamer. I need not write much particularly as the Youngs are going up and will tell you all the news (which are a very scarce article in this country).

-Sincerely yours

A. R. Mc Farland.

P. S. We think there is a strong effort on foot to have another school started here in the fall. Or at least to work in another teacher. You may imagine who it would be. But we do not want any more young girls sent to Alaska just now particularly any of the Lindsley ilk. If we have a compulsory school law as Captain Tull says he is going to make, we will need another teacher but I want you to remember what I told you about a teacher. I dont know but that Mr. Young has already written to the Board. I wanted to post you in time.

A. R. Mc Farland.

Mesilla, New Mexico.  
August 4, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Fort Wrangel, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

Let me know when you return from Alaska. I think I will leave Mesilla and am not yet decided what point I will locate. I would prefer to stay in the Territory but think I may go to California. Milton I think will remain at Socorro at least promised me he would and let mines go.

Yours truly,  
Thos. Thompson.

Dillon, Montana.  
August 5, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

You will see that by this letter that I am in Montana

hard up as usual. If you can spare the twenty dollars I loaned you in San Francisco please send it to Mrs. Darley at Nebraska City, P. O. box 227. I will send your pistol to you by mail and you can deduct the price of it from the twenty dollars.

Wishing you prosperity, I remain

Yours in Christ

Geo. M. Darley.

Oct. 10th. sent 3 pound note. Balance pistol revolver.

Mesilla, Dona. Ana. Co., New Mexico,  
August 6, 1881.

Rev. S. Jackson D. D.  
Fort Wrangel, Alaska,

My dear Brother:

I have often thought and prayed to the Lord to direct me and see if it is his will for me to go to Alaska. I want a field where I may make use of my medical knowledge for the work of the Master as well as my ministerial. I sometimes think I will return East and select a field there where I could make a living by practice of medicine and then preach on every Sabbath. When I think of that there comes the great question what will become of this great West where the Gospel is so much needed. If I could only secure a place where my children could be educated I would not for a moment hesitate to take Alaska. It may be the Lord's will yet open the way for I can assure you that I have no will of my own. I think I can truly say the Lord's work for his Glory is my chief joy. Mrs. Tompson seems to talk favorably of Alaska. How I long to reach a people who have never been taught of Jesus. It seems that every nation and people ought to have the knowledge that the Redeemer died for them. As yet I have not succeeded in getting any one to take Mesilla and so I stay. I wrote to Tombstone Arizona. I fear from what I hear of the place I would not be satisfied with it besides it is not the field that I expected it was. You will be glad to hear that Rev. Fulton promised me to stay at Socorra. I spent two Sabbaths at Socorro S. and had a very good time. We have a number of good people at the place. Should he leave I think I would prefer the place as they have no chills there. They are anxious for me to go to Los Aminos Col. It may be that I will go there, I certainly will leave here if the chills return as they did last year for you have not the least idea how much I suffered with malaria fever. I wish I could see you before I leave for I want to settle now to remain for life. And I want if it is the Lord's will to remain in the missionary work in that place where I can do most for the

glory of God. I suppose there is not in all this country a people that needs the Gospel more than the Indians and the white people educated up to there duty towards them. If there is a field open that I could fill, I would gladly take that field. If a man advocates the Indians right he is looked upon as an enemy of the whites and it is not safe even here to do your duty towards your fellow men whom we are taught to love as ourselves. I am trying to get a free pass over the rail-road if so I will visit every town and state within two hundred miles of the place. I want at least to have in the great day of accounts when our works comes up for review they will find that we have done our duty towards the people. The Indians are now giving us much trouble and it is not safe to travel but I do not fear them. If they could only see our hearts and could read them I am sure they would find a few who study for peace and prosperity among them. Both the 34 papers at Los Cruces has suspended no great loss to our work. My family are well.

Your Brother  
J. Thompson.

San Xavier, Pima County, Tucson P. O.  
Arizona territory, August 3, 1851.

Rev. Shelton Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg, Knox County, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I am indebted to you for a second package of papers. A letter that I took the liberty previously to address to you in acknowledgement of having received photographs of Papago children at Hampton. As also package of highly esteemed papers and where in I took the liberty to express grievances of the Indians of this village; has I hope come into your hands.

We have so far neither seen or heard of any evidence that the authorities of Indian affairs ever will bring this to a satisfactory and decided conclusion. The ex agent Mr. Judlan made demonstrations when he was here with you (unfortunately in the last hour as it were of the last administration) that in addition to the carrying out of the printed policies of putting a stop to the eternal murder of the timber of the woods belonging to the Indians ever carried on by high and low of Tucson, and delivering their lands into the hands of Special Agt. of Mexican occupation which to this has operated so highly detrimental and demoralizing. They were also have in operation last Spring a school and general measures for their well being and advancement

but never saw or heard from them since. I noticed that R. G. Wheeler was appointed in the beginning of May last as agent to Maricopa and Pima Indians I am not positively informed whether he has arrived or been heard from in aforementioned villages nor do we know if he, as his predecessors, will be required to give his attention to Papago affairs. All this operates very depressingly on the Indians in general. I think that I in my last letters among other grievencencies mentioned one of the most flagrant lately perpetrated under cover of authority from the government, the Indians were not only to see the Mexicans living North of town (at first with their leave and permission under special pretexts of being ready to leave at any time the Indians should not desire their presence, otherwise when the Apaches should have been reduced when they would leave houses, fences and improvements for the benefit of the Indians) Make seemingly legalized possessors to the officials of the U. S. General, land office in Florence A. T. through Wm. J. Okendorf, merchant of Tucson appearing under above authority being personally interested and having them retire some five hundred and thirty yards further South leaving the Mexicans and him (Mr. Y.) in possession of lands that had been cleared, levelled, fenced and cultivated by the Papagos and ancestors from time memorial and some of their fields containing also their dwellings. These poor Indians have now had to open new lands make acequillas (irrigating ditches) which is slow and laborious work as they have the mesquit trees to contend with, fence to make levelling for irrigation. Slow work as said for years to come meanwhile making such planting of corn only where places permit. When formerly they would have their wheat harvest first and then corn, pumpkins, chickpea &c.

The Bishop continues the exhibition of the church at 50 cents permission and has publications printed in San Francisco California purporting to give all the information extant about the church with also he says of getting money for the completion of so called St. Mary's hospital near Tucson in the meantime serving him and his to give such an accounts of affairs past and present as best suits their purpose. It is a very small pamphlet of some what dubious veracity (at least in part) with very little satisfactory information which under above special title is offered with the tickets for an additional 50 cents per copy. The hopeless way in which the affairs of these (most deserving) Indians have so far been conducted since they came under the government of the U. S. "designedly or otherwise" is absolutely operating as a settled plan for their destruction moral and physical and forms one the most unprincipled crimes of which the Indian superintendent stands morally assigned before God and man that is by the people and Indians of the U. S. who have suffered and still must suffer

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their painful consequences. The Indians mean for their part as in duty bounds to do all in every legal way to bring the government to reason and justice in their case among which the sending of a supplication to Washington is contemplated either before or after New Years if they by that time have not found relief and assurance My wife requests to be kindly remembered to you and your highly esteemed and amiable lady, also

Your very obedient and humble servant  
William Troiel.

P. S. I enclose an extract relating to the Papogoes which may be deemed under the circumstances not void of interest.

Extract from the Arizona Star, Tueson July 3, 1879. On the so called camp Grant massacre of Apache Indians. Written for the Arizona Star by W. S. Oury (a brother to Mr. Granville Oury present delegate to congress.

"Historical truths".

On account of expressions in a lecture recently given by General Stoneman on the above subject the following truthful account of all the causes leading there to are hereby given.

In order to a proper understanding we go back near a year to the period of the collecting of the Apaches on a Reservation near camp Grant, where they remained for some six or eight months, comparatively quiet under the management of two or three rather feeble specimants of the

"Dutch Reform Indian Agents"

Each of whom being soon convinced of their inability to control their savage wards &c turned in fear and disgust; and in an evil hour for the peace and welfare of the patient and quiet people of Pima county these cruel fiends were placed under the charge of the notorious Royal E. Whitman a lieutenant of the Third Calvary U. S. A. He being a shrewd fellow with an eye to the main chance discovered that there was money in the business. Agent with salary of \$1500 a year becoming rich in two or three years. from January 1st. 1871 to April 30th. the history of Southern Arizona was written in blood. After other attempts in vain, frequent angry and excited meetings were held at the court house many valiant speeches, many determined resolves, but nothing definite beyond a list being gotten up and signed by eighty odd valiant and doughty knights resolved to do or die; but in a few days with sorrow be it said, the valor of all those plumed knights seemed to have oozed out of their finger ends and everything at a stand still. But the scenes of carnage and pillage not. About the middle of April going home about ten o'clock at night weary and sad met an old and tried friend Don Jesus Maria Elias, who proposed that the two (Oury and Elias) should go to trusty Francisco

Koskatoa (Chief to the Papagoes) to send for or get together young and able Papagos who always had been faithful allies of the Mexicans against the Apaches. They went, and resulted in receiving notice on the morning of the 28th. of April of the Papagoes at San Xavier, would proceed at once to place of rendezvous on El Rito (near Fort Lowell). All from Tucson departed one by one and in the afternoon were altogether there, where arms, ammunition, and provisions were distributed to the command numbering 140, that is, 92 Papagos, 42 Mexicans and 6 Americans, which then departed from El Rito marching until about 2 O'clock A. M. on the 29th. of April being then on down slope in the San Pedro River. Our organization was completed by the unanimous election of the gallant little Mexican Jesus Maria Elias as commander of the expedition. Near Apache Camp on the morning of the 30th. of April, the Indians bounded forward like deer notwithstanding their night's march of nearly thirty miles and we never witnessed prettier skirmishes in all our military life than was made by those hard marched foot Papago soldiers for about two miles before we struck the rancheria, (Apache Camp) nor quicker or more effective work after it was struck, for in less than half an hour not a living Apache was to be seen save the children taken prisoners and some seven apaches who escaped by being ahead of our skirmish line, so they could not be overtaken without breaking it. The result was the death of about 144, one hundred and forty-four of the most blood thirsty devils that ever disgraced mother earth.

From full persual of Mr. Cury's statement of which the above is but an extract it is evident that the Papagos were fully assured that it was a service approved by Washington (the government) and they without compensation did well their part as above appears and undoubtedly it was a service which was, if not approved by the government as they thought, at least highly appreciated by the people of Pima county who now when the Apaches do not appear have no further use for these Pueblo Indians but covet their lands which they possess and defend before a Spaniard put his foot on the American Continent.

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Sitka Alaska.

August 11, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear friend:

It was you who first brought the needs of Alaska to my mind and urged my going into the mission work in this field. This was in November 1877 soon after you had returned from your first visit to the territory. It is my belief that you have done more to

interest the sympathy of Christian people in behalf of these natives than all others put together. To deny your great service is simply to shut one's eyes against the light. It is hard to understand why some brethren should so persistently and bitterly antagonize you and your efforts to establish and support missions in this abused land.

Yours sincerely  
John G. Brady.

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Caldwell, August 16, 1881.

Dr. Jackson,  
Dear Sir:

Please pardon the liberty I am taking and if your time is too fully occupied please answer with a negative, but if you have time to see me I should like to call and talk of the missionary work in Alaska. I am very interested in Mrs. McFarland and in Alaska since reading that article from your pen in the Chautauguan and since reading your earnest words in our pulpit. I am resolved to ask if I may call to see you and when? Please address Miss Anna M. Cook, Caldwell N. J.

Yours very truly  
A. M. Cook.

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Bloomfield, N. J.  
August 17, 1881.

Dr. Jackson,

I mail with this my check for one hundred dollars, (\$100.00) drawn to your order and intended for the Alaska saw mill. I wish the sum might have been larger but this is all I have been able to secure. Fifty dollars is given by the Sabbath School of our church, the First Presbyterian. I presume your knowledge of human nature and your experience with young givers makes it unnecessary for me to ask for them the favor of a letter of acknowledgement but I know that such a letter would be encouraging to them for the future. Of the remaining fifty dollars, twenty-five are in a sense given by my sister, Mrs. Frissell. She was very systematic in the use of her money but during the last months of her illness was unable to attend to appropriations herself and left in my care a small balance intended for christian work, trusting my judgement as to the application of it. From this fund I take the twenty-five dollars and send you it for the object with peculiar satisfaction knowing my sister's deep interest in Alaska and the pleasure she always took in forwarding the good work there. By this time I



trust the new saw mill is buzzing into existance new hope and houses for the poor Indians and that it may prove just the help towards a better life that they need.

The directions for Port Townsend was given under date of January 9, 1881. and your note to me personally was undated so that I feel uncertain about the address and send to Denver thinking some one there will be kind enough to forward.

Sincerely yours

M. Fanny Dodd.

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1391 Sixth Avenue, West 128th. St.  
New York. August 23, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Galesburg Ill.

My dear Sir:

The Interior and Treasury departments have suspended my payments of transportation for the three Papago children on account of my authority stating only six children. I have asked for additional authority but none has been received yet. Did you have authority for the Papagos? The Treasury department has also suspended all payment of transportation over the Southern Pacific rail-road (\$175.50) and went particulars of the \$90--paid to you for the transportation to Colorow--how much by stage and points between.

Were your payments on this road suspended---( The Treasury department declares the Southern Pacific rail-road a "subsidized" road of which I had no previous information or notice and not mentioned as such in the "Instructions to Agents" always previously paying for transportation.

Please write to me immediately regarding your authority for the Papagos and send copy of the same. Give me all the information that you can regarding these points.

My respects to Mrs Jackson and your self.

Very truly

A. B. Ludlam.

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Fort Wrangel, Alaska.  
August 23, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I send a line hoping it may reach you before leaving Cordova bay. I enclose Williscraft's letter about the lumber. I shall

send you another letter by way of Klowack.

The convention was a success, it is very well that I attended our interests were respected and measures adopted to promote them. The election for delegate for congress is to be held September the fifth at all points in the archipelago. Col. Ball and Major Berry opposing candidates.

All is well here. Indians mostly absent yet. Hope you will be back here soon. Dr. Corlies ought to be home in-time for the election as it is important to have as large a vote as possible and Ball will help the mission interest while Berry will oppose. Come around the "Kecotchy Nose" and visit the Kaasan the prettiest Indian town in the archipelago. The young ladies left in high spirits. Love to Dr. C. and Mr. C.

Yours as ever

S. Hall Young.

astily.

Portland Oregon.

August 26, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Fort Wrangel.

My dear Dr.

I had the pleasure of receiving your kind note of the 13th. instant, last night and thank you for your prompt action in taking the incomplete school building at Portage Bay off our hands. I much regret that circumstances are such as to prevent the "Favorite" to go down to Cordova Bay and that you are thus subjected to the hardships of a canoe trip. I am anxiously awaiting your return as you will doubtless be able to give me a great deal of information on the general state of affairs in the parts of Alaska that you have visited and more particularly on matters pertaining to the interest of the company which I represent. To my great regret I have learned that Mr. Vanderbilt has busied himself and is somewhat mixed up with the Austin Benson gossip. If the reports that have reached me are true Vanderbilt deserves a severe reprimand and he will get it. He has no business to meddle or interfere with other peoples business or affairs and as a servant of the company he ought to be doubly careful not to do or say anything that might in any wise tend to injure the interest which to serve it is his duty first, last and all the time. I hope you will give me a full account of this, to me highly disagreeable matter on your return so that I may shape my action

accordingly. The order for two thousand feet of lumber has been filled and will be shipped according to your directions. Believe me my dear doctor,

Very sincerely yours  
Paul Schulze.

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Chilcat Mission, Haines Alaska.  
August 27, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Dear friend and brother:

I can not refrain from dropping you a note of thanks although words are so feeble to express your appreciation of what you have done for us--in God's hands you have done every thing for us. In the first place you gained for us our hearts desire the appointment to preach glad tidings to the Chilcats. You advised and encouraged us by the way. We left home with the expectation of living in a tent until we could by our own labor put up a log house. This exposure your loving zeal and wise energy has prevented by taking upon your own shoulders a burden which I trust will soon be removed by an interested people at home. The financial burden I mean, for you have born so much more than that in the planning and erecting the building which has given us such a comfortable home in this far away land. Your coming with us too, and introducing us to the very chiefs to whom you had first promised a teacher years ago, has I am sure been most advantageous to the beginning of our work here. And your council and advise most helpful and comforting to us. That God may bless you more and more abundantly in your labors of love, is the prayer with thanksgiving of your grateful sister in-Christ,  
Carrie M. Willard.

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Howcan, Alaska.  
August 31, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.  
Dear Brother:

We arrived safely at Howcan the evening after we parted and on the following morning started for Klawack and before we were out of sight of town fell in with three other canoes in pursuit of a sea otter. One of our friends captured it and this furnished me with light in showing them God's ways in helping us. We arrived at Klawerck Saturday evening and on Sunday evening we had our first meeting. I invited all the white men and several of them

came. We had a good meeting and I know the Lord help us. Monday evening we did our trading and arrived home Tuesday evening. I took 11 points of stove pipe making a stove and fixtures 25,00 Wednesday morning we put it up and it works charming. I immediately found myself in want of God's Holy Spirit to help me decide whether to go into the woods or begin school right away. Schulka is busy gathering up the children and tells me to begin now now! This very day the U. S. surveying party arrives and through your prayers are answered in regard to beginning school your letter gave me both peace and pleasure. If you keep the mill I will do the best I can with it but think that your idea of turning it over to Mr. Sprague the best plan. I presume that they could furnish us with plenty of lumber very cheap. I can go on with the buildings and improvements and can find lots to do for both mind and muscle. Captain Nichol purposes to send a boat up the channel and in the meantime do his work here this trip and save returning Chief Schulka intends to go to Fort Wrangel in a few weeks and I can trust him to bring everything that you leave there for me. I wish that I had a pair of hinges and a back door to my room. Don't forget the mission in your prayers. Give my kind regards to all christian workers.

Yours affectionately  
J. E. Chapman.

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Conference at Fort Wrangel, Alaska.

September 5, 1881. Between Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D. in charge of Alaska missions and Chief Shaaks and other influential Sticking Indians. Seventeen men were present. Miss Tillie Kinnon was interpreter. -----  
Council at Fort Wrangel. September 5, 1881. Held in Shaaks, the church. Tillie Kinnon interpreter. 17 men present.  
Very glad you came to see us again. He was up the river and his friends said when you came have a council and tell you all their hearts. Yesterday all feel sorry at what you say for we don't know nothing yet--all the strangers laugh at us--not hard to give money--but to take fish and berries--We love all our children and they ask to take care of them for us and so we give our children to Mrs. Mc Farland. All people laugh at us when we take berries and fish to our children and he is going to talk after the people. You Boston people know different things and are different from us--up the river was our place--but not our place now and when we go there they say you belong to Boston and because we want to obey you there dont speak strong words to them. And when trouble comes up river or at Wrangel we dont say anything

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about it because we want you to help us. We can't get any money now. If we were like white people and had plenty of money we would use it for our children but we are poor. Long time ago they were the middle men selling up the river and had plenty of money but now because we are Boston people we have no money. We know you are using your money for us. You show us the right way and we want to know it too. I guess you thought we were just like before when you were here. You make this place above all others but people not strong yet.--At Sitka there is a prison there and not like this place. Suppose we were like white people and all my men were paying me. When you go to Washington we were glad--we know you doing all you can for us. Not hard for us to get lots of wood but we dont see the things you have done--then we help you. We never rest, sometimes ask did you get money and I say no.-- Did your friends pay you for what you do? You had compassion on us and brought us to the light with our children sometime dont want to give up their children but Mrs. Mc Farland talks to them. We dont know anything. We are glad to have our children in school but if we hear another talk we are sorry. Not hard for us to help you work outside--to make roads. Mrs Mc Farland would like to have them dressed up and clean faces and would throw the fish and Indian food out and that would make us ashamed. I am old man can't walk straight am glad at what you say. Very good what you say. When Sunday comes we never used to go to other places. Suppose poor woman and old man swept this house--would not get pay but young man do it and get pay. Let poor man have it. Every body say one man get pay. Before we got a chief we called Shaaks he called us into his house and sometimes all my friends sad to see every one of you here and I dont want to make you ashamed and yesterday make all sorry and ashamed and we dont want to hear you say so any more--we only want to come to church. Do you think they all work for you Shaaks and all of us? I am very glad to see you--you are working for God. I believe you help us all you can. I dont anything --only wicked things gambling and I saw you when you first came and I think God's word is going to save me. You are a good man as if you built this church and home with your own hands--you help me and my children. We only work for our wood food and clothes some man only get few money and some none. If money was in pocket would put it in hat for food and our pastor, Mr. Young tell me man work in the church and pay. Very good write down our speeches. I am going to talk you at 11 o'clock I want you to write down my name (Joseph Danies ) please tell the government. I like to see man write what people say to him like you. I found you good man because you write what we say. You know everything but I am blind and cant see or hear the right way. I am going to ask you some questions. Dont think the devil

tempts me to say these words. Who told the soldiers to come into places the first time? Who told the minister to come into this place? (Dr. K. and J.) much obliged for your sending minister. Dont answer until I finish.--Dont give up to work for this place you are rich and have plenty of things--dont give up work--and if you dont give it up--we are not going to give it up too. This people dont know anything about God. You dont want to hear this but I must tell you the truth. We have old fashioned hearts and dont know anything to--long time ago had trouble and dont want to listen to what you say--not like white people. Know when Moses and Towaat and Kowish killed, people all feel sorry yet. And he felt very glad that Moses gave you name and you give us all a like--and you know what you all said and we want you to obey to. Towaat dont think I was an old man when he said he want a church house and Moses too gave \$20 and all friends ran away because said money--Towaat's friends gave some blankets and now we are poor -- I want you to ask me things about the government. Did anything tell you to send ministers here but yourself? We want a saw-mill here. You know Towaat gave his money away and died and I beg you to get us a saw-mill. Before Towaat died we wanted a saw-mill and I want to obey what Towaat said because he is dead now. Dont know how to make boards to build a house. If you get us a saw mill we will obey you no matter waht. No body made us--God gave it only God know as God made us and you and will be glad if you hear what we say and you want us to obey you all the time. If you obey us then we will obey you too. One thing they make Shaaks a policeman and he helped the people. Everybody wants a saw-mill but dont like to tell you so I speak for them. Everday I hear people say they want a saw-mill. If he gives us this thing then we will do what they tell us. If you give it we will never make you sorry, then all the Thlingets will obey you sometimes Indians ask white people and they didnt listen to them. If that thing comes they will bring big trees and work hard and obey you but if you white men didnt listen then they never listen to you no matter if you dont obey the Indians no obey too. All people say working for himself not doing anything for us--that all ask Shaaks too. You know Indians are different never obey their master--sometimes obey Shaaks and sometimes not. If no minister here Shaaks would take all his people to Hootchinos fight but because you slow us the right way we do not go nor say anything about our friends. Towaat was a good man all his friends loved him he died and therefore we want a saw-mill. Suppose Mr. Young and Dr. Corlies get killed and you ask us for anything we would do it. Because Towaat and Moses get killed--if you see a widow you want to make her happy--we are like a widow we want you to make us happy. Before Shaaks died they said we give you a church house and take

care of the poor and do everything for them and that they want church house here if you ask Indians want money dont like to have church. If I go to another place and people are kind to me I never forget you. If the girls are woman they get children and children learn and know everything you are just like baby born-- when get strong and eat we are like a baby know nothing--we are like babies and you are our mother. Mathew and Shaaks go up to Sitka and are ashamed to see the policeman. Long time ago white people came home so many thousand thousand of skins sold to white people and sent off. And when steamer came they asked for Shaaks to give him a big box of crackers for his people and he used to tell his people to mind the white people. Policeman in Sitka pay \$30. In my house they take care of old men and give them everything they need. All are glad to have the bell it will bring people every Sunday. We all know that not for your good to tell what God says. You show us the right way. I guess the girls dont like Indian food. I guess the Chilcat chief will laugh at us if he hears that we bring fish to the Home and one man in awk made him a chief and fixed him a uniform--dont fix Shaaks that way. They never get tired talking--for a long time wanted to have a council. In Sitka no whiskey--here two men selling whiskey and all men go and drink one cup. Dont like for all the people to go and drink and drink. Very sorry at what you say yesterday. Dont know why so many white people in here and we have no money before we had lots of money like Chilcat people--when they sell lots of skins and get lots of money I am very sorry that we are not going to obey I think. True what you say about church house. I think we get some wood, I think we will have peace this winter. Shaaks promised you remember, promised you in my house that I would no more do any old things and I never dance any more and Chilkaht chief was going to come would like to make him welcome --have one man dance a few minutes, all his friends not dance--one man only dance a few minutes.

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Shakan, Alaska.

September 6, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson:

We have decided to build here have studied it well and think this is the best place after all taking all things into consideration. If you wish Mr. Fountain will talk with you. Will deliver lumber at as low figures as possible can give you our figure better in the Spring, if you want and will send in time.

Yours respectfully

I. B. Sprague,

Sitka, Alaska.

September 10, 1881.

My dear Doctor:

I take pleasure in introducing to your favorable acquaintance my friend, the Rev. Sheldon Jackson of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, who has been most useful and prominent in missionary work in this territory. He desires to express his views to you in regard to obtaining title to the land upon which stands the old army hospital. I have after investigation come to the same conclusion he has reached. I shall make an official report to the Secretary upon the subject and will write you personally and trust you will endorse my views.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Gouverneur Morris.

Dr. John B. Hamelton,  
Sup. Surg. Genl. Marine Hospital,  
Washington D. C.

-----  
New Point, Missouri..

September 12, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Brother:

I feel sorry to inform you that I have left Arizona territory. However I could not see that I could accomplish anything in Phoenix as also I felt my health giving away on account of the long terms of heat there. Tucson was no better climatically and at Tombstone were parties connected with the church from whom I would not probably receive encouragement. These at present were the only points in the territory of any importance as I have been solicited several times to labor in this Presbytery I have come in time in order to attend its sessions this week. What I shall do or where I shall go I cannot say. I regret to desert you as it seems after having labored to have the work there placed under your charge but I could not see that I could do any thing else. As to the church in Phoenix, I have not much hopes for it nor do I think it advisable to keep a man there. The people are mostly Methodists in their preferences. For two years no Presbyterians have come in and the climate is such that few people of energy will ever locate there. The board of Church Erection hold a mortgage for one hundred and fifty dollars on the building in which we worshipped and the church of Phoenix a claim of two hundred and fifty. Mr. Roberts and Ryder who own buildings wish to pay off the claim. I would suggest that the church furniture by arrangement be placed in the South Methodist



building. I do not believe that the South Methodist organization will not continue long and have no seats in their houses neither is their house used by them and I think that should the Presbyterians continue they would secure the use of the building by putting their seats in it. But as Mr. Roberts intends to leave Phoenix this Fall and as there has thus far been little immigration I do not have much hopes for the continuance of our organization. I did think that perhaps it was on my account that our attendance was no better but when Rev. Merrill was there after the first Sabbath or two the attendance was little if any better. Mr. Merrill did feel that he would want to preach in Phoenix. So much for church work.--I hope you will be able to assist Brother Cook in his work and then he would feel himself sustained by the church. I would also like to hear from you. I felt that I would still like to labor in the West but could see no opening.

Yours fraternally

Wm. Meyer.

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Raton, New Mexico.

September 18, 1881.

Rev. J. C. Eastman.

Reverend Sir:

Please pardon the liberty which I (an entire stranger to you) take in thus addressing you, but believing that we should not be backward in any thing that will advance the cause of our Great Master, I have determined to address you these lines. I notice by a Las Vegas paper that the Presbytery of Santa Fe is now in session in your city and as a member of the Presbyterian church and a believer in the doctrines which it teaches, I write to you hoping that some suggestion from you may cause the reverend body of which you are a member to take some action in behalf of Presbyterianism in this rapidly growing town. There is in Raton a considerable number of church going people of different denominations and there has been talk of holding a union church. Service is held every Sunday Rev. Poyle (Episcopal) has been here for some time. Rev. Murphy (Baptist) is also laboring in the interest of his church. I do not think service has ever been held here yet by a Presbyterian pastor but I think the field is just as favorable as any other denomination. A suitable building can be had on short notice. Hoping the Presbytery if it should see fit side, take some action in this matter. I remain, with great respect

Yours truly

Austin F. Faulkner.

P. O. Address, Box 13. Raton, Celfax Co., New Mexico.  
 To Rev. J. C. Eastman, Las Vegas.

Tucson, Arizona.

September 24, 1881.

Dear Mrs. Gaines;

I am in receipt of Mrs. Howes letter regarding Mrs. Chandler and Miss Stewart and am glad of an opportunity of telling you about them. I am surprised that the ladies composing your Board should have sent missionaries to take in the frontier so poorly paid as these two ladies are as living in such remote sections is very costly, surely "the laborer is worthy of his hire" From my experience and observation the same judgement is not brought to bear as regards detail upon mission work as prevails in other conditions of labor, then ladies as I understand get \$50.00 a month from the Board for their services out of which they pay their board and washing &c so that at the end of the month there is little left out of the \$50.00 When a contingency like the present arises they find themselves in embarrassment In my judgement extra means should at once be supplied to meet their present necessities. Mrs Chandler is in feeble health and if she had means to do so would abandon the work for awhile until she is restored. No one until they have seen the practical workings on the frontier of missions and church work can understand and appreciate the difficulties which beset the situation It is so much the fashion with religious societies to send out laborers into such fields as ours upon the general principal that it is the Lord's work and must succeed. There should be more attention paid to details and not have it to adjust itself. The Presbyterian church in this territory is a failure and the cause is indifference of our Board and Eastern Churches., which should under existing circumstances have helped us. We have but one church building and Mr. our pastor leaves us upon the October. We have made many appeals in directions from which it seemed to us help should come. We as a church are far behind other denominations in zeal, work, and money and yet we were the first upon the ground. Before your letter was received we had done what we could for Mr. Chandler and Miss Stewart. They have in no way reflected upon the board and do not know of my writing this letter so you will please hold this communication so far as they are concerned as confidential. The Rev. Mr. Ward

is the one I have talked with about them. He has just handed me his letter to you which I enclose with mine. I did not know he intended writing to you. My mother and Julia join me in love to you. I should be glad to hear again from you.

Yours sincerely  
Anna E. Ford.

Tucson Arizona.

September 24, 1881.

Mrs. E. H. Haines.

Dear Madam;

There recently came to Tucson from the Carlos reservation Mrs. Chandler and Miss Stewart two ladies who were sent out by the board of which you are president to do missionary work among the Indians. Owing to a restless disturbed state of affairs among the Apachs the ladies and others were advised by the Agent, Mr Tiffany, to seek a place of greater security. They came to this city, the ladies called upon me soon after they arrived. Arrangements were soon made to have them a room and such things as were necessary to make them comfortable. They are still with us waiting orders from New York. Their present condition in this far off land among strangers constrain me to drop you a line. I speak in behalf of three necessities the pittance they receive in the form of a salary wholly inadequate for the place they occupy. Fifty dollars a month would be very small if they had no other expenses than their own clothing but when they have to pay their board on the reservation, buy their oil pay for their washing and live just out of \$50, it is very plain that there can be but little if any left to them. This is their condition. To me it seems a plain case that your board at once to aid these ladies with additional funds. They can not afford to lose the sum to which they have been subjected by their hasty departure from the reservation. They feel that they are in a painful situation here because with the salary of September they would not have enough to take them very far. It may be some months before that quiet will be restored on the reservation that would make it worth while to send the three ladies back or any body else. In my judgement Mrs. Chandler ought not to return to the reservation, she is a lady of most admirable christian spirit, full of zeal for her work and so far as I can judge has peculiar qualifications for the work, but her health is broken and since she came to Tucson is conscious that she is considerable weaker. This climate is not the one in which she can live and hope to have any health. I have advised her to

write you stating frankly her condition and that it is not best for her to return to the Indian work. The climate of California would no doubt be better for her. She is very desirous of doing work somewhere for the Master, besides she makes a sacrifice of all she has to engage in this mission work on the scanty pittance of \$50. per month in Arizona. Everything here is expensive. She said to me "If I return East I have nothing" "I sold everything I had to get my outfit". I have been in the mission work, both in the foreign and home points. I was pained to have the very meagre supply furnished them. They expected that they would have their board on the reservation when they came. Of course they entered upon the work with but little information of the details but this is no reason why they should be left at this juncture to suffer in body and suffer in mind for lack of help from the Board that sent them out. While here, they will not suffer except from the anxiety attendant upon the finances. Independent of their salaries the board ought to send these ladies at least \$100 each. Allow me to suggest that you take into consideration a more liberal provision for those you send to Arizona to do work for the Master among the Indians. The cause of Jesus is not less promoted out here by forced or voluntary points. It is expected that sacrifices will be made. There is not a Home Missionary in the field but makes more sacrifices than our the case of the church or the world. I trust that you will pardon my writing you. I wrote because I felt I ought to. If you want to learn anything of me you can inquire of Dr. Kendall who has known me for many years. I leave Tucson on Monday the 23<sup>h</sup>. not to return. I have been away from my family one year.

Believe me yours in Christ

L. N. Hard.

Portland, Oregon.

September 27, 1861.

My dear Dr. Jackson:

Yesterday, Monday no business day with us, The day was devoted to a memorial and paying our respects in such a manner as we best could in respect to our most noble good man, the late President of the United States. A fine day and a very large concourse of people in town, many more than there were on the fourth of July last. Our city is draped in mourning and all feel keenly the sad termination of such a life.

I find on examination of our books that there is now to the credit of Dr. Kendall \$50, sent him a statement of his appointment by this mail on per enclosed paper copy. This may be that

\$50 which the Dr. supposed that he paid to some one. Trust that your balance will all be called for in due time and nothing occur to mar the feelings of any party. Wishing you had a good and pleasant trip home and you find the loved ones well. May God prosper you in all your endeavors to put straight this good cause.

Yours truly  
W. G. Ladd,

Sitka Mission, Alaska. to---  
Sheldon Jackson, Dr.

September 28, 1881.

June 13, One flag (18 feet)-----	\$21.00
July 9, L. Caplan's bill.-----	\$73.75
August 12, 2 pairs of blankets.-----	\$14.00
August 2, R. Albertson's bill -----	\$13.85
August 4, Goldstein's bill-----	\$ 9.52
August 11, 2 paint brushes-----	\$ 2.75
August 12, Whitford's bill-----	\$448.72
August 12, 3 yards of cloth-----	\$ 6.00
August 13, Lumber-----	73.73
September 28, One large cook stove fixtures	108.49
September 29, 1 chest Carpenter's tools----	\$45.40
June 27, 1/4 doz. receipt books-----	\$ .50
June 28, two axes-----	
June 28, two steel shovels-----	\$ 5.50
June 28, One champion saw-----	
	<u>\$824.21</u>

September 28, 1881.

Port Wrangel Mission Alaska to Sheldon Jackson, Dr.	
June 27, 1/4 doz. receipt books.-----	\$ .50
June 27, 4 yards canvass-----	\$ 2.00
July 7, Cash to L. H. Young on debt of --- Mc Farland's home-----	\$200.00
Sept 21, Cash to Mrs. Mc Farland's home----	\$ 45.00
July 7, Freight on bell-----	\$ 32.36
	<u>\$280.36</u>
May 30, Received from Troy New York for freight on bell-----	\$ 41.82 Cr.
	<u>\$238.84</u>

September 28, 1881.

Hydah Mission Alaska to Sheldon Jackson Dr,	
May 19, One bell and mountings-----	\$103.82

June 14,	Freight on bell to Portland-----	\$ 24.92
June 18,	One flag (18 feet)-----	\$ 21.00
June 25,	3 doors 3 by 7-----	\$ 8.25
June 25,	21 doors 2--6 by 6--6 -----	\$ 42.00
June 25,	10 windows 15 lights-----	\$ 29.00
June 25,	8 windows 12 lights-----	\$ 18.40
June 27,	1/4 gal. liquid slating-----	\$ 1.75
June 27,	1/2 gross crayons-----	\$ .17
June 27,	1 geographical chart-----	\$ 3.00
June 27,	1 set (10) Wilson's charts-----	\$ 9.50
June 27,	1/4 doz. receipt books-----	\$ .50
June 28,	1 broad axe-----	\$ 3.12
June 28,	1 foot axe-----	\$ 2.12
June 28,	2 steel wedges-----	\$ 2.66
June 28,	1 steel wedge-----	\$ 2.97
June 28,	1 pulley-----	\$ .10
July 8,	Freight on bell Portland to Sitka	\$ 7.30
Aug. 13,	Groceries for canoe trip-----	\$ 15.90
Aug. 21,	1 cook stove and fixtures-----	\$ 25.00
Sep. 10,	Large box stove, school room-----	\$ 20.00
Sep. 10,	2 reflecting lamps-----	\$ 4.00
Sep. 10,	3 chimnies-----	\$ .60
Sep. 10,	wicks-----	\$ .20
Sep. 13,	freight to Klawoc-----	\$ 3.35
Sep. 13,	freight to Klawoc-----	\$ 7.25
Sep. 15,	saw mill machinery-----	\$ 100.00
Sep. 5,	canoe and three men 2 weeks-----	\$ 48.77
June 28,	1 keg of 6--s nails-----	\$ 4.35
June 28,	4 kegs of 8--s nails-----	\$ 15.10
June 28,	1 keg 20--s nails-----	\$ 3.85
June 28,	1 grubbing hoe-----	\$ 1.38

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\$551.21

May 30	received from Mary A. Schenck	Cr.	
	and others Roseville New Jersey for bell	\$ 50.00	
	from Mendocino Cal. for bell-----	\$ 8.00	
Sep t. 24,	P. Schulze for saw mill-----	\$ 75.00	
			\$326.21

September 28, 1881.

Direct Liaison to Sheldon Jackson, Dr.

May 13,	One bell and mountings-----	\$ 185.20
June 25,	8 doors 3 by 7 feet-----	\$ 16.50
June 25,	10 doors 2--3 by 6--3-----	\$ 21.00

June 25,	10 windows and 15 lights-----	\$	29.00
June 25,	14 windows and 12 lights-----	\$	32.00
June 25,	Freight on bell to Portland-----	\$	24.92
June 27,	50 pounds of mineral paint-----	\$	
June 27,	1 box of glass 10 by 16		
June 27,	10 gal. boiled oil		
June 27,	25 lbs. white lead 12 1/2 lbs. rosin		
June 27,	3 paint brushes	\$	18.75
June 27,	1/2 gal. liquid slating-----	\$	3.50
June 27,	1 black-board eraser-----	\$	.25
June 27,	1 gross of crayons-----	\$	.50
June 27,	1 numeral frame-----	\$	1.50
June 27,	1/4 doz. receipt books-----	\$	.50
June 28,	11 joints of stove pipe-----	\$	3.85
June 28,	3 elbows-----	\$	.90
June 28,	4 safes-----	\$	5.00
June 28,	1 sheet zinc-----	\$	1.75
June 28,	1 pair snip s-----	\$	1.75
June 28,	1 rivett set and hammer-----	\$	1.25
June 28,	15000 shingles-----	\$	37.00
June 28,	14 lengths terra cotta chimney--	\$	31.40
June 28,	Wheel barrow-----	\$	3.50
June 28,	2 axes-----	\$	2.50
June 28,	2 shovels-----	\$	3.00
June 28,	1 rake-----	\$	.62 1/2
June 28,	1 grubing hoe-----	\$	1.37 1/2
June 28,	grindstone-----	\$	1.75
June 28,	crow bar-----	\$	2.47
June 28,	15 door butts-----	\$	1.50
June 28,	14 rim locks-----	\$	4.20
June 28,	2 barrel bolts-----	\$	.40
June 28,	1 keg of 6--s nails-----	\$	4.35
June 28,	5 kegs of 8--s nails-----	\$	20.50
June 28,	1 keg of 10--s nails-----	\$	3.85
June 28,	1 keg of 20--s nails-----	\$	3.85
June 28,	1 keg of 4--s nails-----	\$	4.80
June 28,	1 keg of 8--s nails finish-----	\$	5.10
June 28,	2 small pulleys-----	\$	.20
June 28,	4 dozen sash bolts-----	\$	.30
June 28,	1 trowell-----	\$	.85
June 28,	Carpenter's tools-----	\$	24.72
June 29,	3500 feet lumber-----	\$	172.02
June 29,	1000 lbs. tarred paper-----	\$	55.49
July 2,	Window strips and door jambs---	\$	15.17
July 11,	Freight on bell, Portland to Rockwell.-----	\$	9.40

July 12,	Freight to Rockwell-----	\$287.67
July 18,	Freight to Rockwell-----	\$ 2.74
July 20,	For the school house-----	\$675.00
July 20,	Canoe and two Indians two days--	\$ 5.00
July 25,	Freight Rockwell to Chilcat----	\$193.50
July 25,	Fare of carpenters-----	\$ 30.00
Aug. 3,	Groceries for trip to Chilcat----	\$ 9.44
Aug. 3,	Board for 4 men 16 days-----	\$ 64.00
Aug. 3,	40 days Indian labor-----	\$ 40.35
Aug. 3,	3 sheets of tin-----	\$ 1.50
Aug. 3,	6 1/2 days Wm. Dickinson and sons	15.50
Aug. 5,	Wm. Broocks 13 1/2 days labor---	\$ 50.00
Aug. 8,	Salmonsens 13 1/2 days labor---	\$ 49.50
Aug. 12,	1 stove-----	\$ 7.00
Sep. 28,	1 stove-----	\$ 6.40
Sep. 28,	pipe and elbow-----	\$ 4.25
Sep. 28,	Pump and pipe-----	\$ 8.60
Sep. 28,	1 flag (12 feet)-----	\$ 14.00
		<hr/>
		\$2180.02
Received from Mrs. Langdon per		
ex. committee for bell-----		\$ 200.00
		<hr/>
		\$1980.02

September 28, 1881.

Heenya Mission Alaska to Sheldon Jackson Dr.

Voucher.

June 25,	3 doors 3 by 7 feet-----	\$ 5.25
June 25,	10 doors 2--5 by 6-----	\$ 21.00
June 25,	3 windows and 16 lights-----	\$ 23.00
June 25,	6 windows and 12 lights-----	\$ 18.40
June 27,	Paints oil &c.-----	\$ 12.62
June 27,	1/2 gal. liquid slating-----	\$ 1.75
June 27,	1 black-board eraser-----	\$ .25
June 27,	1/2 gross of crayons-----	\$ .18
June 27,	1 numerical frame-----	\$ 1.50
June 27,	1 cook stove-----	\$ 17.00
June 27,	1 heating stove-----	\$ 18.00
June 27,	2 sheets galvanized iron-----	\$ 3.12
June 27,	Extra time on pipe-----	\$ 2.50
June 27,	11 joints of pipe-----	\$ 3.85
June 27,	3 elbows-----	\$ .90
June 27,	2 safes-----	\$ 2.50
June 27,	Custom house fees &c-----	\$ 1.00
June 28,	15000 shingles-----	\$ 57.50
June 28,	1 screw driver-----	\$ .25
June 28,	1 hammer-----	\$ .75



June 28,	2 axes-----	\$ 2.50
June 28,	2 shovels-----	3.00
June 28,	1 grubing hoe-----	1.37 1/2
June 28,	1 steel rake-----	.81 1/2
June 28,	4 doz. sash bolts-----	.50
June 28,	15 door butts-----	1.50
June 28,	12 rim locks-----	4.20
June 28,	2 barrel bolts-----	.40
June 28,	1 small pulley-----	.10
June 28,	1 keg of 5--s nails-----	4.35
June 28,	6 kegs of 8--s nails-----	24.80
June 28,	1 keg of 10--s nails-----	3.85
June 28,	1 keg of 20--s nails-----	5.85
June 28,	13500 feet of lumber-----	\$172.65
June 29,	1000 feet of tarred paper-----	55.50
June 31,	1 telegram for carpenter-----	.75
July 2,	Window strips and door jambs-----	15.18
July 11,	Fare on steamer for carpenter from Portland to Hoonyah-----	\$ 30.00
July 12,	Freight Portland to Rockwell-----	\$207.68
July 13,	Freight Portland to Rockwell-----	2.74
Aug. 13,	2000 feet lumber-----	\$ 20.00
Sep. 10,	Fore plans-----	\$ 1.50
Sep. 10,	Extra augur bits-----	1.15
Sep. 10,	14 joints stove pipe-----	2.50
Sep. 10,	25 lbs. white lead-----	4.00
Sep. 10,	2 paint brushes-----	.35
Sep. 10,	White wash brushes-----	1.00
Sep. 10,	1 gal. turpentine-----	1.25
Sep. 10,	50 lbs. 4--s nails-----	3.00
Sep. 10,	Indian for handling freight-----	.25
Sep. 10,	Freight less discount-----	\$ 21.35
Sep. 10,	Canoe and two Indians Hoonyah-----	
Sep. 10,	to Sitka, 10 days-----	\$ 20.00
Sep. 12,	Cash to W. E. Styles for workmen-----	\$100.00
Sep. 13,	4 Rim locks-----	\$ 2.50
Sep. 20,	Wages to W. L. Broacke-----	\$183.00
Sep. 20,	Grindstone-----	2.75
Sep. 20,	Brace-----	1.50
Sep. 20,	Pits-----	2.00
Sep. 20,	Vise-----	1.50
Sep. 20,	Canoe Hoonyah to Rockwell-----	\$ 7.00
Sep. 22,	Fare of carpenter Townsend to Portland-----	\$ 11.00
Sep. 24,	Terra cotta pipe chimnies-----	\$ 45.00

Sept. 24,	Cash to W. B. Styles for workmen---	\$ 40.00
Sept. 28,	1 flag (12 feet)-----	\$ 14.00
		<u>\$1268.35</u>
June 22,	Received from ladies board of missions per (Cr.) O. D. Eaton-----	\$2000.00

Las Vegas, New Mexico.

September 29, 1881.

Very dear Brother;

We had a very small meeting of Presbytery--only five ministers and four elders, Roberts, Shields, Perea and Genaul of Al buquerque and myself, felt like a remnant out of the many whose name we enrolled. We missed you most sadly. We had heard no word at all from you and some one told us you had resigned the superintendence of New Mexico and Arizona. For these reasons no action was taken as to your reappointment. if any is desired I will take pleasure in presenting it to the H. M. committee of Presbytery. Maxwell Phillips who was 9 years in New Mexico will arrive here tomorrow to establish a mission at Mora. The missions and evangelists and teachers at Agua Negra and Ocate have been transferred to his care. Vargas is to come to Las Vegas. We have established schools at Las Vegas Anton Chico and Glorieta, both the latter places have solicited me to come and preach for them. I think it would be well to transfer Mr. H. W. Hall and wife from Ocate to the two schools at Agua Negra and send a single teacher to Ocate. I will suggest this change to Brother Phillips.

Enclosed I send you a letter from Eaton. What is best to do in such a case? It cost too much for me to visit them if I could get a pass I would run up to see the field. Can you see it?

Your Brother

J. C. Eastman.

San Francisco. September 30, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

I cannot express to you how disappointed I am not to have seen you before you left. I waited until after nine yesterday morning for your return as you did not come I then went out expecting to get back by 12 o'clock, but not having my watch found upon inquiring that I had overstayed my time. I hastened to the hotel to find out that you had been gone just ten minutes. In

my hurry coming in I fell and sprained my ankle am now lying under the doctors hands at the hotel not able to move for a week. It is a most unfortunate thing, will add so much to my expenses, besides I suffer intensely. I am anxious to know the result of your conference with Goodall Perkins and company. Write me to San Diego. I will write you in a few days, will send you the money order this mail. Love to your family.

Very fondly yours  
A. R. McFarland.

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Sitka, Alaska.  
October 3, 1881.

Sir:

Upon assuming the duties of my office last month, I was personally called upon by the Rev. Sheldon Jackson superintendent of the Presbyterian schools in the territories and informed by him that the church which he represented had made through him an application to the Hon., the secretary of the treasury having for its object the acquirement in fee for missionary purposes, of the land and building in Sitka formerly used as a military hospital. Dr. Jackson handed me a copy of his communication to the Department dated New York December 1, 1880 and requested I would at an early date present the facts in the case to yourself and give an opinion in the premises. The latter portion of this request is attended with some feeling of delicacy. 1. Because you have not invited an opinion from myself in the premises. 2. Because on reading the application of Dr. Jackson I find the latter clause provides that the collector of this port shall ex-officio be one of the trustees of the Indian Industrial School, to be held in the hospital building. As however this matter has been before the department on more occasions than one, I will not refrain from presenting to the present Secretary such of the correspondence now on file in this office as will be pertinent to the issue, trusting that my remarks may not be held superfluous. On August 18, 1880 my predecessor wrote the department. See copy of letter marked "A". On October 7th. of same year I as special Agent of the Treasury made a report to the Department in reference to the condition of the public buildings and used the following language; "The possibility is that at no very distant day Alaska will have a territorial government and all public buildings will be required for governmental and territorial purposes. The collector in a letter to the department dated September 1, 1880 recommends that with the exception of such (buildings) as it might be ad-

visable to reserve for the possible future use of the United States as a territorial government, they be sold. I cannot coincide in this wholesale alienation of public real estate, until the government is created and is in full working order and has been so for some time no man can foretell what building to reserve and what to sell. This recommendation to my mind is essentially premature. "Collector Ball in a letter to the department dated August 18, 1880 states he learns that the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions intends making an offer to the United States to purchase the old marine hospital building and grounds for the purpose of converting it into an Industrial and Missionary School and urges the acceptance of the offer. As the terms of the offer are unknown it is hard to tell what they will be. "I will say however that I think the United States might part with the hospital property to advantage and for the purpose named, a clean donation would not be inappropriate. "The building will never be fit again for Hospital purposes and in my opinion should Sitka ever rejoice again in a marine hospital, it should be located on Jap onski Island which when the land laws are extended over the territory, should make a military reservation. "These missionaries would devote it to a useful purpose and I know of no manner in which it could be more usefully or profitably employed. "It is surmised that to carry out a proposition of this kind congressional legislation would be needed, but before the grant is made to the missionary society it should be coupled with a condition, that they spend thereon a certain stipulated sum of money and keep their school or home in operation for a fixed number of years" The department replied to the letter of ex-collector Ball as follows: see copy marked "B" In accordance with the instructions contained in this letter, the former incumbent did turn over the hospital to the missionaries and wrote a letter to that effect. See copy of letter to Mr. A. E. Austin marked "C" There can be no question that at present this property is not required for hospital purposes. It was so formerly used when this place was a military post. The building itself is old and rotten and entirely useless to be ever again occupied as a hospital. Should this place be ever again be re-garrisoned a hospital must be provided. Likewise marine relief will have to be afforded if ever Sitka becomes a place of much commercial importance whether this will ever extend beyond the contract system, it is now impossible to determine. At all events an entire new building will have to be constructed. My judgement points conclusively to the selection of a more isolated and eligible site for a hospital. This is presented by the contiguous island of Jap onsky or some of the other beautiful island which the harbor is so bountifully studded. A pavillion hospital of

suitable dimensions could be erected on any part of these and would answer the purpose far better and be more appropriate and

than the present premises. My mature deliberation is, that the United States can with safety to the future care of its troops and sick and disable seamen and with propriety part with the fee of this property. I do not think that there can be but one opinion in reference to the use of which it is purposed to be put and that is most assuredly in the affirmative of Dr. Jackson's proposition. I am,

respectfully your obedient servant  
(Signed) J. Gouverneur Morris.  
Collector.

Hon. Mr. Windom,  
Secretary of Treasury.  
Washington D. C.

-----  
New York, October 2, 1881.

My dear Brother Jackson:

Dr. Kendall and I with our wives are in Chicago. We had a glorious meeting with the synodical missionaries but greatly missed you. I am glad to hear that you are at home again. It has been decided in the board meeting that I ought to push my way as far as New Mexico. After attending the meeting of the Synod of Kansas on the 6th. instant at Manhattan of Missouri on the 11th. at Brookfield of Nebraska on the 12, and Southern Iowa at Fairfield on the 20th. We shall go direct to New Mexico either by the way of Omaha and Denver or by the Southern Pacific road direct to Santa Fe. I should like to see you exceedingly before I go and get all the information you can give me regarding the men of the West. If this is not practicable will you be kind enough to write me a letter to any of the above named points before the dates mentioned? We leave tomorrow for Kansas City and hence on Tuesday to

Mrs. Roberts joins me in kindest regards to you and Mrs. Jackson and the family.

Yours fraternally  
Wm. Roberts.

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Schellsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.  
October 3, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

You have been informed ere this of the health of Jennie

Hammaker. It seems so hard and yet we know that it is the "Hands of God" that hath done this. It came like a thunder bolt to her parents. Will you be at Albuquerque soon, if so please let me know. There are so many things we would like to know and her parents are so anxious to have all her books &c. Please inform us if you expect to be there soon. I was so anxious to have our baby's body brought East but if Jennie could have been buried on the Zuni Mission ground I think it would be best to leave it there. The Hammakers are not able to bear any heavy expenses or would have had the body brought home right away but all was so saddened and the telegrams to be answered immediately, it was difficult to tell what to do. Kind regards to Mrs. Jackson.

Very respectfully

Mrs. T. F. Ealy.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

Sitka, Alaska.

October 4, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Enclosed please find copy of correspondence for your information with the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the Hospital property. I hope you may succeed in your laudable efforts. I shall embody this also in my printed report and thus bring the matter directly to the attention of Congress. I have been more than busy since I assumed the reins here. You would not know the interior of the Custom House so marked is the change and improvements made. I had however to remove at least a cart load of dirt. It was as filthy as a pig sty and the stench almost as bad. I have fitted up the room adjoining the main office for myself and now have a sanctum sanctorum, where I hope to greet you in the flesh next summer.

Our congressman will take his departure by the next steamer and if ever he is seen in Alaska again I shall be very much mistaken. It is very funny and amusing to see him on his attempted role of big man me. If you persons do anything toward getting that rebel recognition, you will bitterly rue the day you ever put faith in him. However there is not the slightest chance of his retaining his seat there is no use multiplying words upon the subject. I have the most indisputable written evidence of his hostilities towards myself, having obtained possession of one of his electioneering documents which is an infamous tissue of his from beginning to end. He thinks he can use this farce of an election as a wedge to get in the white house and defeat

my confirmation. If he can succeed in the latter piece of skull digging I am ready to emigrate. A man ought to be paid and well paid for coming to live in this country without having a fire in his rear. I fear not the malevolence of the gentleman, if my friends cannot pull me through. I do not think I will make another campaign with all the draw-backs in Washington to secure it. The game is not worth the candle.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Gouverneur Morris,

Personal. Keep the matter of my sending the enclosed to you a secret. I have written Dr. Hamilton privately upon this matter, call and see him.

Chicago, Ill.

October 4, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Your telegram reached us on Saturday night after our convention closed which we think was a success. Wish you could have been there. Fr. Roberts has written you when he would be at Synods. My programme is as follows--1 go to Fort Dodge Iowa 6---9 Inst. Hastings Minn, 13---17 Inst. Dixon Ill, 18---20 Inst. Crawfordville Ind. 21---23 Inst. Write and let me know. Mc Burney of Nephi Utah goes to the Wintah Agency, San Carlos is broken up. Enclosed find notice. It is not likely that we shall have any one there though I hope Baird can be there on his return from Baltimore. R itts. Synods.

Mrs. Kendall is with me. We had Mrs. Jackson's kind letter a few days ago but have not had time to answer it. Give her and the daughters much love.

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

Sitka, Alaska.

October 5, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I am reminded as I hear the twenty-five Indian boys of our "Home" singing "Good old Santa Claus is coming" which my daughter Linnie is teaching them for our Christmas festival, of their bare feet, thin clothing and beds with only one light blanket, that it is high time that I wrote to that old benevolent gentleman and ask him to come this way before his stock of

wollen goods, blankets, stockings, mittens, under clothing, boots, shoes &c gave out. We have had beautiful weather since you left us but October makes his advance with frosty mornings and one of our boys who jammed the end of his fingers off while camping out in the rain for four days getting wood for winter use in the "Home" was crying with cold the other night in the dormitory I gave him one of my nice warm blankets you gave me for them and told them you were the ones you slept under while making your tedious and perilous journey by canoe visiting and establishing new missions for Chilcat to Hydah and you could hardly see their faces for the smiles. They are regarded with envy by the other boys because they slept under the blankets that once belonged to the great Tye. Last night they were out in front of the "Home" until nearly 11 P. M. hauling up a large scow loaded with wood while it was high tide singing Sanjey and Moody hymns as they hauled away on the rope. I thought then if our christian friends in the states could only see them (the moon was shining brightly) and hear their cheerful songs they would not be long without coats, shoes &c., but the bells of Santa Clause will soon be heard. We found that one of our boys had a terrible sore under one of his arms on questioning him we found that it had been coming for three weeks. He said nothing about it until it pained him so that he could not sleep because he feared that we would send him away to the ranch. I am anxious to hear from you, hope you have recovered your health and that the next time you come (next summer) you will not have to endure such hard-ships and exposures. Alaska has few friends at present and cannot afford to lose any of them. I enclose a list of things that we need very much and at once. Many of them can be sent by mail as cheap as in any other way and will reach us sooner, must not weigh over four pounds or will have to pay letter postage. Will you be kind enough to make our wants known through your valuable paper and may the Lord put it into the hearts of his people to respond in a cheerful hearty manner, that his hungry ones may be fed and his naked ones be clothed. Family unite with me in sending our kindest regards to you and yours.

Most sincerely yours

A. E. Austin.

P. S. October 13, 1881.

Dear Mrs. Jackson:

The steamer has just arrived and the boys are nearly wild over the stove and box of tools you have sent us. They kept a strict watch over it all day yesterday (as no goods could be removed from the wharf as Maj. Morris is searching for whiskey) fearing some one would steal them. Maj. Morris wanted the room in



in the Custom House where we held the Sabbath services for a Post Office--so I had the organ removed into the Lutheran Church. Mr. Halstead received a letter from the parties at Rockwell authorizing him to ask for them. We posted a notice calling for a meeting of the citizens; no one came and Mr. Halstead told me to go ahead and repair it as you suggested. He does not wish to have anything more to do with it. We shall need 2 doz. P. glass 8 1/2 by 12 1/2 inches. One dozen plate glass 12 by 13 inches. Three new sashes 3 by 40 inches. The carpenter who is repairing the government building says that it will require 8000 shingles and 1,000 feet of inch boards to repair the front. We will need a large box stove and 12 or 14 joints of pipe. If two of the joints were galvanized it would be well as they would last much longer while exposed to the rain on the outside. I send you the size of the building. Main building 25 by 37 feet. Rear building 17 1/2 by 37 feet. Front building 16 by 37 feet.

I send you a letter I received from Rev. S. H. Young. As I do not understand what he means about applying to the Presbytery of Oregon &c. Many thanks for the stove and fine box of tools. Will be very careful of them. Will write you about the shed in my next. Dare not delay letter this time as we fear that Captain C. will give us the slip--angry about the whiskey.

Yours in haste.

A. E. Austin.

Have just got the stove in. It is splendid. Freight on the stove &c. \$37.80

Moquis, A. T.

October 5, 1861.

My dear Brother:

I hope this may find you at home again and that it may be in your power to stir matters up a little. We have had no inspector and although Sullivan has failed as yet to secure bondsmen, I understand that this is all that he lacks of being permanent agent under the new dispensation. Believe that the present commissioner is his friend. This would not trouble me so much if anything were doing for the establishing of the school. The room that has floor in it (not plastered) is used by the seamstress as sleeping apartment. The lumber that came for flooring for other rooms has been hauled away to other quarters and that room is used for a store room and thus everything has stood all summer with no evidence of contemplated change. Things grow worse daily. If I supposed that we must wait upon the department

another year or two with out accomplishing more than the past year I should resign and seek a less hampered field. I have ever labored where I could see progress and this is trying in the extreme. But by the grace of God I shall soon go forward as best I can independent of the department until they overtake us. I have heard nothing from the board for over six months in way of finance and this is discouraging as we plan for our payments and having to carry the burden of a part of the building expenses it has embarrassed us greatly. Our salary for six months is all back and we should have ordered our winter supply of furniture for house at least a month ago. I am afraid that we shall not get them until the snow blocks the way over the mountains and though we will be in no danger of suffering we shall not have liberal diet and it will cost much higher than if we could have sent for all together. I do not mean to complain exactly but things were very prompt last year but I hope that I may be notified beforehand if there is likely to be delay in future. Shall we see you this winter?

Fraternally

Charles A. Taylor,

-----  
23 Center Street, New York.  
October 5, 1891.

Rev. Shiloh Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Dear Sir:

Your welcome letter was received last evening. I have written to Mr. O. D. Eaton about the \$2000 but do not know whether he can do anything until the next meeting of the Board. Then as to your coming just now, Drs. Kendall and Roberts are both away attending meetings of Synod beyond the Mississippi. Dr. Roberts may go to New Mexico so they may not both be at home before early in November. Now the question is whether it would be of much practical use for you to come before the sessions are on hand as nothing positive could be decided with out them. One important thing is about San Carlos agency. I enclose letters from Tucson Arizona showing how Mrs. Chandler and Miss Stewart have had to take refuge there and are waiting further orders. They wrote that Col. Tiffany told them to look to the Board of Home Missions for pay after September the first. We do not understand. Perhaps a contract has been made with Dr. Kendall with the government but neither Mr. Boyd nor Mr. Eaton knows about it, if so--and we cannot will send money to government employees so you see this matter

attentuen. We have kept Miss Shields at work visiting societies and she has secured several scholar-ships and interested people in her work very much. Next week I expect to be in Jersey City at Dr. Fisher's church, on Bra. Street near Jersey avenue but it would be foreign missions in the after-noon. Now I expect to be away from home until Saturday morning the 15th. On Tuesday evening the 18th. inst. I have promised (D. V.) to attend a synod meeting at Williamsport Penn. with Miss. Sheilds. Now would it not be best for you to visit some of the synods this side of the Mississippi if you are able that is not too much tired out to do anything? The list you sent me will be most helpful in interesting the Bands &c. I hope you approve of our special efforts to raise money for chapels in Utah a few seem to fear about it. What a time you have had. It seems as though you ought to rest awhile and yet here I was proposing the Synods.

My love to Mrs. Jackson and thank your Daisy for her nice postal to me.

Very truly and respectfully  
F. E. H. Haines. Sec.

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West Las Animas,  
Bent Co., Colorado.  
October 2, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Your letter of the 15th. of september this day received. I am now at this place and will probably remain. I could not stay at Mesilla, we suffered so much with fever and ague. I regret much that I had to leave that field. I am the only minister in this county. All the churches here have united on me as their minister and the other de nominations do not expect to have any minister. I find the church was organized by you. We have now no elders but hope to have soon. I would be pleased to have you call and see us on your way to New Mexico. I still live in hopes to be able to enter the field in New Mexico again. I do not think I will go to Alaska would were I younger. I see every day more and more need of work in the West. We ought to try and secure men from our seminaries for our Western fields.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Jackson and may the Lord bless you. When you have a field where I can do more for the Master I will consider the field.

Yours truly,  
Thomas Thompson.

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Pima Agency via Casa Grande,  
Arizona. October 7, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

We were glad to hear from you, glad that no harm has befallen you on your extended journey and we hope that you be will be safe at home ere this reaches you. We have had a very wet summer the Jila which frequently goes dry here in the hot season was very high and not fordable for a number of weeks. As these Indians always during wet weather live very scattered on their farms we had to confine our labors mostly to this vicinity. We have had an average attendance of about thirty adults at the Indian Sunday service at the Agency. Some of those who attended at times had to swim across the river in order to do so. I believe the interest manifested to hear the Gospel is on the increase. School was re-opened a few weeks ago by Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, the buildings are not yet complete. It is the desire of the agent and teachers that I should give regular religious instructions to the scholars. This I will gladly comply with as far as time will permit. Many of the Indians tell me that they would like to have day school in some of their larger villages. I have spent a couple of days each week for some time past in changing our building so as to make us a comfortable parsonage, and the rooms set apart for holding services for this neighborhood I will try to complete at my own expense as soon as I can spare enough money to buy the flooring and benches or seats. Soon the Indians will move to their villages or winter quarters. Winter evenings is the best time to reach large numbers of them, the only difficulty is to get shelter from the cold and storm. The council houses will hold but few Indians and are so constructed that the inmates during council have to sit low or lie on the floor, consequently they are of little service for the preaching of the Gospel. If our friends would help us in erecting large plain rooms in some of the largest villages which number from 300 souls upwards, I have no doubt that they would do a good work for this people. The best time of the year to build adobe rooms here are the months of April, May, June, September, and October. It is not safe to make adobe later than the middle of November. Some of our neighbors the Apaches are on the war-path again. I do not think that any number of them ever heard a Gospel sermon. I am persuaded that one faithful missionary among them who could preach in their language would be the means of doing more for their civilization than all other agencies combined with out such work. Hoping this may find you and your in the enjoyment of health. With best regards to Sister Jackson. I remain,

Yours respectfully

C. H. Cook.

Fort Worth, Tarrant Co., Texas.  
October 9, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Denver Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Having been much interested in a lecture on Alaska, found in the Chautauquan of last November, I wrote to Dr. Vincent for information concerning our Alaska missions and he has referred me to you. I feel some responsibility in the matter and though it may be but a mite that I could contribute to the cause I am anxious to do that. What shall I do with the very few dollars I might be able to raise.

Respectfully  
Mrs. C. Walden.

Please do not answer by card.

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Albuquerque, New Mexico.  
October 10, 1881.

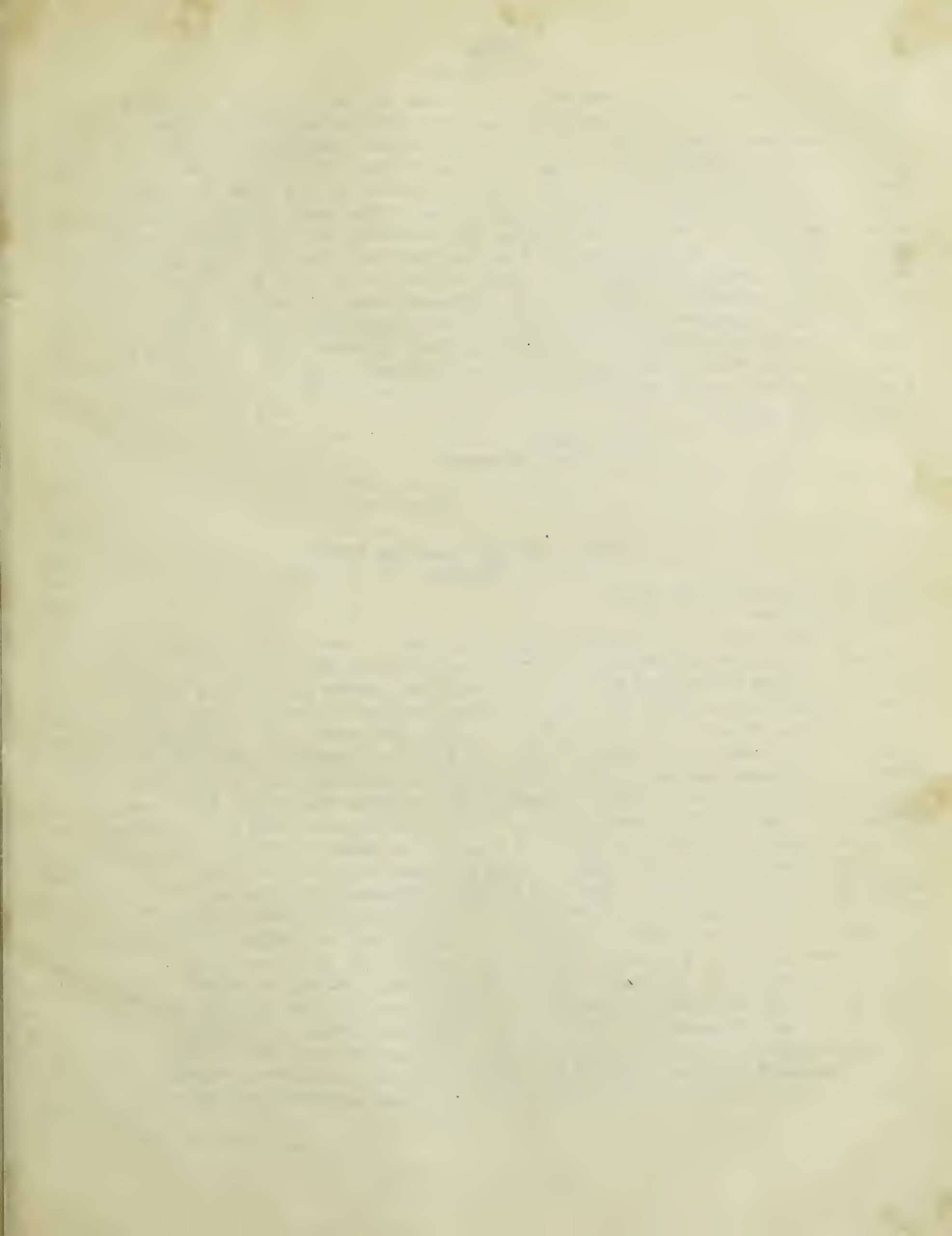
Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Dear Doctor:

Our good Superintendent has requested me to reply in his name to your note of September 13th. from Rockwell<sup>+</sup> Alaska. His correspondence has accumulated to such an extent that he feels obliged to lay some of it on some one else's shoulders, or rather to intrust it to the pen of others. Don't you think I am pretty good to take it? No doubt you will be glad to be home again we were however somewhat disappointed that you could not visit us on your homeward trip. I have not given you up altogether and though I will address these lines to Galesburg I doubt you have reached home already. You will see in the Mexican column of your paper through what serious times we have passed and that one of our missionaries sisters, Miss Jennie Hamaker has been called home to rest from her labors for the Master in his own glorious abode. Poor Jennie, she has fallen a victim to the service it is sad, yet it is a privilege if it should be said of all of us, "Well done good and faithful servant enter thou into my rest!" On the 29th. of September we committed her remains to the silent grave of Albuquerque far away from home and friends. The heading of this paper will inform you of another teacher added to our corps, Miss Marietta Wood has joined us until Miss Shields returns. We have not yet heard how soon she will be here but I do hope it will be before long. Miss Wood seems well qualified for work, still I

+ June 2 u.





hope Miss Shields will recover her health so as to be able to be with us again. Our scholars have not yet all returned for one thing the territorial fair at Albuquerque has something to do with it some no doubt will fall off but I have not the least doubt to be able to fill up the school again. I did wish so much for you to come here it seems that there is so much to be talked over that can not be written down. The success of our school thus far is the great encouragement for the future. The parents promised to return their children as soon as school should be opened again after vacation time but the Indians seem to require an extra push to make them move. We are all enjoying extra good health no doubt owing to this delightful climate. We will be so glad to hear from you. Please give my kindest regards to Mrs. Jackson. The mission family join me in my respects to yourself and Mrs. Jackson.

Yours truly  
Salome Verbeck.

Ocate, Mora Co., New Mexico.  
October 11, 1861.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear brother:

As some time has elapsed since we last heard from you, I embrace the present moment to drop you a few lines for the purpose of ascertaining why it is that our salary has been cut down one half or rather why is it that Mr. Hall does not get any salary? Rev. Roberts told us that it was the action of Presbytery but we have reason to believe that it was his premeditated intention to influence Presbytery to cut down our salaries: as he came here last Spring and tried to have Brother Maes say that \$500 was enough for us but Mr. Maes did not agree to say so. Did he suppose that we could support a family of four on a salary of \$500 in this territory? Mr. Hall has to support his aged Mother and invalid sister in Ohio a fact of which Brother Roberts was fully apprised and yet we are told by the brethren who attended Presbytery from this place that he is entirely to blame for Mr. Hall's having been granted a salary. He and his wife stopped over night with us on their way to Presbytery and he told us that he would use his influence in Presbytery in our behalf as Brother Maes had assured him that our schools would be largely increased during the coming year that nearly all the Catholics in the community were deeply interested in the subject of education. Mr. Hall was sick and not able to attend Presbytery and



Rev. Roberts pretended to be very sorry that such was the case but said that "He felt assured that we would be recommissioned". Mr. Hall gave him money the morning he left our house to help bear his expenses and then after he got there he did everything in his power against us. Mr. Maes and all the brethren are very much dissatisfied with the course he pursued in the matter; they all say that it is plain to be seen that he did everything he could to break up the church and school here as he tried to deprive this place of an evangelist. He had fully made up his mind before going to Presbytery to resign his superintendency of this work and we think he wanted to have it said after he gave up the work here, it proved a failure. He has never been interested in this work as he never liked Mrs. Haines and said and said you and she were running the church, and he never knew you to superintend a work that did not prove a fizzle". He has always spoken very lightly of Mrs. Haines' work and for our defence of you and Mrs. Haines. He has tried to reward us by cutting down our salary. Two years ago he took two of our scholars and now he wants two more. He says they can assist him so much in teaching and he will give the young men lessons in theology! and have them preach for him at all his points of preaching save Toas. So you see, our pupils are to do the principal part of their work and he and Mrs. Roberts can live easy on a salary of \$1500. After all he has said about the fine education he and his wife have, it seems to us that they might have pupils competent to do their work and let ours remain where they are. We understand that Rev. Phillips is superintendent of this work and that he is a fine Spanish scholar, in our judgement he would be the man to give the young men lessons in theology, for judging from Rev. Roberts' preaching his lessons in theology would be tame affairs. He told Mr. Hall that "he thought it was his duty to teach this year whether he received any salary or not, and our best plan was to keep up both schools." Now it is not a very pleasant or easy matter for me to teach two miles from home and do all my work besides the work I have to do for the natives. We are willing to have our work investigated and see if it will not compare favorably with the work at Toas where they have had ten years experience and all the facilities for teaching while we have been working on promises. If the Board is financially embarrassed we are willing to be cut down but we want to see all served alike. All we want is enough to make us comfortable and if you can assist us in this we shall be extremely grateful. We worshipped all last winter in a cold room with a promise that the church would be finished this summer but cold weather is about setting in and no prospect of us having anything different from last year. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain

Your missionary friend  
Sadie H. Hall.

Carson City, New Mexico.  
October 12, 1881.

My dear Doctor:

I regretted very much missing you. I was extremely anxious to meet you and confer with you in referende to the use of the information you have obtained. I hope to go back in season to see President Aurthur before his message to Congress in December but with a view to the possibility of my not being there and that I may not meet you I wish you would prepare memoranda for me and put it in an envelope addressed to me personally and enclose that in an envelope addressed to the office, and when I see where the office can reach me I will order it sent me so that I can have it on hand if possible before arriving in Washington. I would ask you to direct to me in the field but cannot name the place. We expect to go to San Francisco then to Portland, Oregon and to several points in Washington territory and then home through Arizona and New Mexico. After a weeks study in and about Utah I am profoundly convinced that there should be no delay on the part of the general government in doing its whole duty under the constitution in destroying Polygamy and that this government action in connection with proper education will terminate its evil influence as early as we may expect.

Very truly yours  
John Eaton.

rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Geneva, N. Y.  
October 13, 1881.

rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

I write to you in behalf of an aged man who has done much in the past for Rev. Geo. Smith of Ouray Colorado. I wrote to the mission house New York and they referred me to you. The aged man of whom I speak is sure that Mr. Smith is not in the work of the ministry at present. He also fears that he was removed from ministry for reasons that involve his moral character. Could you will you be kind enough to give any information on the main point? It will not be abused or any improper use made of it. I do not desire to use much of your time, only to get the main facts.

Yours truly  
W. Hogarth.  
Pastor of the North Presbyterian  
Church.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Denver Colorado.

I think I would let Gage manage it the best he can. It will not do to force anybody. Let him feel his way, perhaps bye and bye he can get into B. H. for half a day. But dont hurry matters or "break things". You are coming East arn't you? I am temp ted to organize another campaign with you.

Yours truly  
H. Kendall.

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Fort Wrangel, Alaska.  
October 17, 1881.

Dear brother Jackson,

Your letter of the 24th of September written from Portland came safely to hand. The California was late arriving here the 15th although she left San Francisco the 30th. She broke down three times on the way. So much for her repairs.

Am gratified at your success in getting Willie passed. How much was the whole of the expense? Received pleasant con- letters from the boys at Forest Grove Church. If you can possibly clear up the mystery of the \$500 do so. I shall always feel dissatisfied until that is done. Please keep me fully informed I would not for the world have any suspicion in the mind of the Board against me. There are enough false accusations at my door already with out that being added. If I can aid in the following up of the "cue" I will gladly do so. Glad Mr. Schulze had the honor (or was it only policy) to return you a portion of the money. But Dr. frankly I think you made a mistake in selling the saw-mill unless you intended to buy another. Surely you have learned enough of the N. W. T. Co., not to trust to their helping our Hydah mission by furnishing lumber cheap to the Indians or to the missionaries. From what I have heard from the lips of the managers and if I remember rightly of Schulze himself, I do not think that they intend putting up any saw-mills. The Co. is jealous of any other vessel-steam or sailing-- that may be put on these waters and will discourage all such enterprises. They know that a saw mill will in time bring a schooner and possibly a steamer. That is power and trade out of their pockets. Schulze will try by vague promises to keep us from engaging in such enter- p rises. Further I do not fear but that a Practical man like cap tain Gould can make the saw-mill pay and he can certainly make it as Mr. Duncan has done a great civilizer.

The Indians have been promised a saw-mill by you. I told Schulka who was here a week ago that you had brought one. They

look forward eagerly to its erection and are laying many plans for getting out logs and building new houses. You know how disastrous it is to disappoint Indians. If no saw-mill is put up at Hydah I would not like to be the missionary there. And now that Chapman is at Jackson it is just the time to put up the mill. Unless the private party will put up the mill at once and further will be in complete harmony with us and willing to help forward our plans, it will in my opinion be disastrous to drop the project. I feel all the more strongly this subject because of the disadvantage I have labored under for want of lumber here. Schulze wants to pick up a few hundred dollars next spring for freight on lumber. That is what he is after. I shall certainly say nothing about the sale of the mill or the possibility of the place being abandoned for I hope that another will be brought. Schulze did not send me the pictures. I think I shall write thanking him for his good intentions and see if that will bring them. I send you two pictures just received from Victoria taken by Dr. Powell's artist. The landscape is excellent and our building perfect. The group is very disappointing. The girls themselves are much disgusted saying that it makes them look like negroes. You can get more if you wish to order from E. Dossetter Victoria B. C. --price \$5.00 per dozen. Captain Glass came up this steamer. He will be here again on the Wauchusett in a couple of weeks and will remain sometime. He seems disposed to give the place some aid at last but says he has not fully decided about the permanent force and the compulsory education. He handed me the enclosed application for bi-monthly mail with the request that I would try to get our Board and you to second our efforts. I hope you will move as strongly as possible and induce the Board to present the matter to the authorities. It will be a great advantage to our mission and the whole region. Of course all the citizens of Alaska and inhabitants will sign the application. We have taken two girls into the Home since Mrs. McFarland left. One is a bright little half breed brought down from up the river. Her mother a Talta Indian is dead and her father a poor white man is anxious to have his daughter educated. The other is a Hanega girl whose life was threatened for alleged witchcraft her grandmother having been murdered at Klowack a couple of months ago for the same reason. Her sister brought her over expressly to put her in the Home for protection. I have taken the evidence in the murder case and put it into Captain Glass's hands. I suppose you saw the little slip in the Banner at you in which my name was used. I do not know its authorship but shall try to have the people set right on that particular point. The writer did not seem to understand the difference between exploring and establishing.

Schulka and wife seemed much pleased with Mr. Chapman and he is happy in his work. I have got the pump fixed. A lot of discouraged and broken miners are coming down the river. One of the inmates of the hospital died last night. Mrs. Young has been working very hard the last month and has made that institution a success thus far. The Indians supply salmon grease, berries &c. The merchants and others have contributed money and goods. We were sorry indeed to hear of Dr. Kendall's loss and Dr. Dixon's death. We heard of President Garfield's death two weeks ago. I shall write a personal letter to Dr. Kendall. I am writing a number of letters to different members of the Presbytery of Oregon which I hope may do something toward bringing about peace or at least cause a cessation of hostilities. Mr. Milligan sent up a lot of old S. S. singing books.

I am applying for an increase of salary. I need a parsonage. I am the only missionary of Alaska who has had to pay rent except Mrs. McFarland who paid rent for one year. My rent is heavy and I have to keep the house in repair myself and my other expenses have been heavier than that of any other missionary. I have run behind and it is not fair. I wrote a long letter to Mr. Austin which I hope will do something towards establishing a friendly relation. I got no money from the Board by this steamer. Have not received a dollar since last May, it is distressing. Mrs. Young joins me in regards to Mrs. Jackson. Please write fully. Push civil government. Mr. Oakford is starting off very well indeed. He is of a different stamp from his predecessors.

Yours in the glorious work,  
S. Hall Young.

Las Vegas, New Mexico.  
October 18, 1881.

Very dear Brother:

I rejoice in your work in Alaska and also in your return hope to see you soon in New Mexico. I forwarded your reappointment recommendation to-day. Brother Phillips is now in Mora. Mora itself seems now thoroughly opened for evangelical work and he will do a good work doubtless. I enclose a letter from C. J. Flory, a lawyer of some ability formerly of Logansport Ind. and now carrying at White Oaks, also another letter from Ratons.

We dedicated our new church last Sabbath. It is very convenient for the majority of the people. We have no pews yet have put in chairs temporarily. A Congregational minister, Rev. Stephen Smith arrived in our place last week sent by the Denver association to begin work here. How is this? Mrs. Eastman has not gained

health as we hoped. She starts to-day for Ohio where she remains for some time. With kind regards.

Your brother  
J. E. Eastman.

What about White Oaks?

Buckhannon, West Virginia.

October 18, 1881.

John W. Mc Farland,

Gardville, Washington Co  
Pa.

Dear Sir:

A few days since I received a communication from Rev. Hall Young of Port Wrangel, Alaska in reference to the Hydan mission in that territory. The manner in which this comes to me makes it seem so direct a call I hardly dare do other wise than accept however much there may be of doubting my fitness for such a work or what other lions may seem to be in the way.

The Presbytery of West Virginia is appointed for November 4th. 1881. After its meeting if the way is open I will immediately make formal application for mission and set to work for the journey meantime I will be glad of any instructions, advice &c from you.

Yer. respectfully  
J. Loomis Gould.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Gonejos, gonejos Co., Colorado .

October 19, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Rev. and dear brother:

I had a letter from Mrs. Perea a week since. She wishes me to go there as soon as possible. My school room was too cold to have school, kitchen likewise, and as I had only three pupils I came here to Genicero the evening of October first. The new teachers are not expected before November so as to be of any use to them it would be necessary for me to remain at least a month. I am expecting something will arrive probably at or about November first and know of nothing that will prevent my going at that time. Do you know of any company I could have then? I can go with out but prefer to go in company of someone. I thought perhaps

Mr. Morton should have some instructions for me from you but he had not. I shall be much obliged for any information or instructions you are pleased to give.

Very respectfully  
Elizabeth B. Smith,

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.  
October 20, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Dear Brother:

I trust by this time you are again united with your family and enjoying the comforts of home with the joy of companionship. The last mail informed me of the death of Mrs. Jackson's sister. I desire to express to her my warmest sympathy in this her hour of sorrow and while we weep for those who have gone let us remember that joy cometh in the morning and how soon that resurrection morn will come we know not, but this we know that we shall see Jesus in all his beauty and those loved ones who have gone before. How sad it made us feel that President Garfield was dead, we held memorial services in the church, I believe very nearly all the white men in the place attended.

Schulka and his friends have visited us. They seem very much pleased with Mr. Chapman and delighted with the school. Schulka's wife does Mr. Chapman's washing for nothing. She said "He was teaching me freely and she would wash for him in like manner". They are confidently looking forward to the coming of the saw-mill in the Spring. I am patiently and perseveringly digging away at the language but it is very discouraging, work at the best. I received a prospectus of that steamer we heard about. I send it to you in case you have not seen it.. Please return it when you have read it. Our new Custom House offices will (I think) prove an efficient offices. Mrs. Corlies joins me in love to yourself and wife.

Yours in the bond of Christian fellowship,  
W. F. R. Corlies.

Mora Mora Co., New Mexico.  
October 24, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

Dear Brother:

You will know that I have accepted an appointment under the

Home Board to work in New Mexico. I have charge of Ocate, Agua Negra and El Rite churches and schools and am hoping to establish work here in the county seat. I find the four schools already established here with out any aparatus, seats, black-boards, globes, maps &c. and almost entirely with out books. I hope to raise something among the people who send to the schools, but will also need some outside help if the schools are to be put on a good footing. I write to ask you for information as to the best source of school furniture and school supplies and books. We ought to be able to secure 100 school desks and an assortment of school books for at least 200 school children. If you are able to suggest to me any one who might be willing to aid us in this part of the work. We have as you know the schools at Ocate one at El Rite and one at Agna Negra and hope to establish at least one here soon,--in next month.

Yours truly

Maxwell Phillips.

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23 Center Street, New York.  
October 24, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Jacksonville Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I have another letter from Mrs. Perkins greatly tried for want of clothing for the children in the school. They have 37 boarding pupils. She pays the two Indian women \$15 each a month and board. The other letter read more as if they received \$20 each. Can anything be done until you go to Washington? Will the government pay these servants wages or does it put a certain sum in the hands of Board of Home Missions to expend as thought best? I do hope you found Mrs. Jackson better. I do not yet know when Mr. Roberts will be back as he may go to California. Then Dr. Kendall has been sick as perhaps you found out. He has had chills so the office is still at quite a stand still.

Yours respectfully

F. E. W. Haines.

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Bennett, Pa.  
October 25, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Galesburg Ill.

My dear friend:

It was quite a disappointment to hear you were East



and yet not be able to see you and congratulate you upon your safe arrival home. Many friends in New York state send messages to you and Mrs. Jackson. Now for business:- will you not publish in the December Home Mission the enclosed letter? It was written by one of the Pueblo boys as a little salutation of the Carlisle boys and girls to the boys and girls of our school at Albuquerque. It seems necessary to let people hear from our school and I am sure this letter will interest them. It was given to me by Santiago the morning I left Carlisle to talk to my pupils at A. I had a warm reception at Carlisle and was most hospitably entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Morcross as well as by Captain and Mrs. Pratt. The Pueblo children were rejoiced to see me and so was L.B.S. in seeing them again. Am charmed with their progress am sure that our school at Albuquerque shows well for its first years work. The people at home begin to find out that the Boarding School is a success. Had a most interesting letter from my apache aid-de-camp, Brother McIntosh last week. It is just possible that I may go to Hampton in December. Mrs. Haines arranged for me to go to Washington D. C.. Wish I could take a hundred thousand dollars appropriation out of congress. Enclosed is a photo of some of my boys. It was taken to show the parents that I really had seen their children. Sheldon Jackson was particularly pleased to have his picture taken with mine. It was a case of love at first sight with Sheldon and I. He certainly has a most interesting face and he bears as wonderfully good character at school. "ore and more would I work for "My boys".

The woman's home and foreign missionary societies of the synod of Long Island have furnished a room at the institution to be called the "Brookland Reading Room". They are intensely interested in those boys. Mrs. D. R. James of Brookland is doing good work for us. She is president of this Board. Could you not have a note of this room in your next paper. I have not asked you often to publish articles so let us have a chance this time. I cannot wait for Professor Shearer because I want the letter and this note to go in the next copy of the paper.

Kindest regards to Mrs. Jackson, Daisy and Bessie. Hope Mrs. Jackson is much better ere this.

Very sincerely your friend  
Lora B. Shields.

Alamosa, Colorado.

October 27, 1881.

Dear Doctor:

Presbytery has come and gone and I have been in the work

nearly five months. I know you will be interested to know something of the work here and how I am getting along. Well, I spent the summer working up the various American points, Alamosa, La Jara, Rock Creek, and occasionally Del Norte. I studied Mexican some and having three or four sermons translated by Miss Conway. I preached four or five times in Spanish before going to Presbytery. I took charge of the schools except some work in repairing that Darley had begun and left him to finish and by which he ran one school \$150 in debt. He did or behaved tolerably well only interfering a couple of times and apologized each time when he saw his mistake. But he gave a great deal of bother in other matters, keeping me writing to Dr. Wendall and others to counteract his letters--the main trouble was concerning Miss Grimstead. He was bound that she should not come into the work again and I felt that she had not had a fair chance. When he talked with me in June he told me how he intended to go to Presbytery and show to them that he with his evangelists were sufficient for the field. When he did go to Presbytery his evangelists were there, but he did not say one word about the whole field for he knew not one of the evangelists would cross the range to help him. He had tried to be a general and failed, there was too much boss and the boss had soured so he asked the Presbytery to put the work in San Luis valley into my hands and to order one of the licentiates to cross the range and work with him during the winter. He withdrew his complaint to Synod etc. He told me that he did not want to cross the range any more had had enough of it. I felt sorry for the man he had such a hard dose. He had boasted to me and knew that I did not forget. He came over in his backboard with his wife and two children--according to programme made when he thought he would make a grand triumphal tour to Presbytery. He came over only to find dissatisfaction at every step--evangelists out of humor--one with this and another with that--three teachers disgusted with him and laughing at his wild remarks. One of them mad because he had been teaching for nearly three months with out the first step taken towards a commission and she told him that I had said that Darley was to blame: he came to me and asked if I had spoken so and I said "I had" that he alone was to blame. He had brought the lady out and she had been teaching two months before he had informed me that she was not commissioned and that he wanted me to attend to it. So you see the poor fellow only got in to misery by his boasted tour to Foucha Springs. I never talked to any one as I did to Darley and his wife. You know how calmly and plainly uncle Monfort speaks. Well, I tried to talk just as straightforward to them, and pointed out just the troubles all the way through and we had no personal trouble to interfere. They took it in good part and went home

sadder and wiser I think, while I came home happier and in better standing than I had hoped for. I expected to have a fight in Presbytery and so to make my appearance for the first time in rather a bad light to the brethren; instead however I had no controversy whatever. Received entire charge of the work here and of three evangelists. Was appointed to organize two churches one of which I had worked up and did organize on Wednesday 18th a Mexican church of 8 members and will next Sabbath morning organize an American church on Rock Creek, half way from here to Del Norte--will have ten members at least. This church will have no elder after next Sabbath A. M. only one male member. The town raised about \$300 for me for the next six months on a very poorly worked up subscription. La Jara (Amer.) is in miserable condition Del Norte church is ready for work when Darley reaches there in November. A church has been organized at Saguache (Omer) and if there is no better material than was represented in the elder I fear that the church will be a poor affair. Geo. Darley will have the two. My schools are doing quite well. Miss Ross is at San Luis with 19 scholars. Miss Conway is teaching an American school in the mountains. One of the young teachers is giving up her position and says she is going home to spend the winter--a fact--but the home has yet to be established a result of coming out as a poor missionary. Jacobs has been doing well this summer. He and Darley got at "outs" about six weeks ago and scarcely spoke when at Presbytery. Darley told me there, that if his health was better in the Spring he would give up the work entirely a gentle way of letting himself down and out, I take it. I wish you success in the Indian work.

Yours fraternally

J. J. Gilchrist.

Fort Wingate P. O. New Mexico.

October 27, 1861.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Brother:

Not having heard from you yet I do not know whether you still intend coming in this Fall or not; but I take it for granted that you will and so I write especially to request you to bring me in some silver. We can scarcely buy anything from the Indians without paying them in silver nor can we get them to work without silver and it is an article almost impossible to obtain in here. Would like as much as you can bring conveniently not to exceed \$500. I hope that I may have the amount in hand by that time as I look for it each mail. We have not been able to lay in

winter supplies for want of money and are running an account with Mr. Kean which is not as I should choose and suffering other inconveniences for want of money having had nothing from the Board since last April and having advanced some on the house. We are now and have been for the most part since July at a stand still on the building and shall probably not be able to do more before Spring. I sometimes fear that the Board has sent me some checks that I have not received and then again I think that as I have written frequently I certainly would have received some word and I do not understand it at all. I am anxious to hear from you and see you for if I cannot be reasonably assured of a change in here with in a year I shall assuredly resign. This may strike you at first as an evidence that my courage is failing. but I trust that this is not so. I know that we are required to wait and watch as well as work and I find it more difficult to wait than to work but I think that I could even hold my hands and wait patiently if we had a reasonable hope that the building &c would be in readiness by and by, or even if they were nearly more so than a year ago. I long to be out somewhere preaching the Gospel this winter that I may once more see some fruit. If you could come in and would come from Wingate in an ambulance and could see it as I do I believe that I would go out with you and take wife and babe to my Father's leaving my brother and his wife in charge here until Spring and I would do a little evangelistic work during the winter months. Oh! how blessed it would be to see again sinners coming with broken hearts to be taught of Jesus. I believe that my brother could do all that would be required here this winter, that is, wait and watch and keep us posted and I could do more for the Master for a few months and my soul be greatly blessed thereby. perhaps it is better however for me to be here and if so I will try to do my duty; but I would love to have you come in and I will gladly act upon your advice when you see the situation. It seems to me too bad that the church should be paying our salaries and me doing so little. Do come in at all events. if the Department will not build and do their part of the contract the church had better take it all in hand and if they cannot raise the money otherwise I will go East and raise all they will require this winter. Something must be done. Come and let us counsel with each other.

Charles A. Taylor.

Minister to the Moquis.

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Morganza Reform School. Pa.  
October 25, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.  
Dear Brother:

I received a letter from my aunt, Mrs. A. R. Mc Farland dated September 8th stating that you had been to Alaska and that she had consulted with you in regard to my coming to Alaska. She also said it was the understanding that I was to write you in reference to my decision. I know you will pardon my delay when you hear my excuse. I was called on the traverse jury which lasted two weeks from the 12 of September. I then came here to relieve one of the officers for a month and a vacancy occurred which I am filling now at \$30 a month with the privilege of reciting what I read. There being no post office here and aunt registering my letter the post master at Burgettstown was afraid to send it to me, that accounts for my delay as I did not get it until I went home October 27th. Three years from this date I came here for 17 months as assistant officer. One winter I taught half day school. I have been here a month now most of that time I have taught and acted as first officer. If necessary I could give references. She also said you wanted to know my pastor's name and address, it is Mr. Ross Stevenson Cross Roads Church at Florence. As you are aware I have long had a desire to preach the Gospel and for a long period have felt a great interest in the Indians and a great desire to go to Alaska and learning from my friends of your willingness to make an effort to secure me the appointment of teacher, I will state that I will gladly accept the position and as soon as I hear from you that I am appointed will make preparations to go. My address is, John W. Mc Farland, Pennsylvania Reform School, Washington Co., Pennsylvania.

In haste yours very truly  
J. W. Mc Farland.

P. S. Aunt said I did not have to be examined. I am not quite through anatomy.

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Chilcat, October 29, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.  
Dear Brother:

Enclosed is a letter of Mrs. Willard's written for our folks at home. I have sent it to you knowing that it will be but a few days delayed. I have been so busy that my writing comes on me all in a bunch. The Favorite will put off my freight tomorrow

so my Sabbath will be spoiled. I do not want it to go in the store, therefore must see to it myself, for these reasons you will pardon my brief reply to your letter. However my wife has done it better than I could so I feel the easier. I have taken the liberty of sending the letter of Mrs. Styles. My Father says in his letters to us that he is sorry that we did not stay in the states a month longer and have had your company, however I trust that God has guided us that his purpose may be carried out. Please send the first mentioned letter at your earliest convenience to Dr. E. R. Willard, Wilmington, Wilmington Co., Illinois. Returning the second to me. Concerning Mr. Young he has reason to do a good deal of writing and talking however I dont propose to get into any quarrel with him provided he does'nt try to meddle in my business. He desires me to give him my opinion of the building. I had intended giving it to him in English. I guess he doesnt need to know, he wouldnt want to keep it for reference. I had desired to warn him on certain points one is to keep out of politics. I have received letters from parties near Boston--Pittsburg and other places scoring him severely for both that and his wandering around the country however as he is inclined to be not-headed I will leave it to himself.

We will all be rejoiced to see the teachers for upper Chilcat. We have not enough lumber to finish the wood house. We will contrive some means to shut it in for the winter. I hope you will find it convenient to drop down (as you pass through Chicago) to Wilmington Illinois on the Chicago and Alton Rail-road. The church there is trying to come to life on the mission question I believe. Please let my Father know if you conclude to go there he writes that he is anxious to meet you. The inhabitants of the lower village have moved to our village (the Dr. on board Mar. of War Wachusett says he has named this place "Willard" on portage bay.) They are putting up log houses. Donawak wants to wait until he can get lumber he will live in the little log house by the store. I suppose you were not aware that there are several Cinnamon Bears in the woods back of our house. The Indians see them often, they always carry a gun or heavy horse pistol when they cross the trail. Probably you noticed them--there was a huge monster met a few weeks ago a little this side of the hill running into the ravine about half way across the trail. I saw the tracks a day or so after. Billy Dickinson also met one.

I am compelled to ask the Board to increase my salary to \$1200.00 a year. I do so by this mail. Mrs. Willard sends sketches of the buildings and beach. I have not yet seen the bibles but suppose they are on the Favorite. My piano has not yet made its appearance. Spuhn. said it was too large. We expect the Wachusett again this fall, she may bring it. Hoping to hear from you soon

I close for now at least I may have a chance to add a few words.  
Mrs. Willard joins me in sending kindest regards,

Your brother in Christ

Eugene S. Willard.

November 1, 1881.

I am sorry that the lumber did not come up this Fall as I might have taken it up the river on a sledge with far less expense than by canoe. The Indians leave their food until snow comes even those from the upper villages. I am going up there this winter and prepare the way for the teacher as much as possible and am going to get the Indians to contribute if I can so the place will be ready for Tillie in part in the Spring. I had hoped to receive in this mail a letter from the President of N. W. T. Co., stating the terms they had told you and Mr. Young they would give me on goods procured at the store but it has not made an appearance. The stove and pump ordered from San Francisco is all O. K. so far as I have examined. Freight on the Favorite from Sitka here is \$1500 per ton.

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Red Creek, New York.

October 31, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Sir:

Having derived great pleasure and profit from reading your "Alaska" and having by such reading become interested not only in your work there but on the territory itself and having noticed in the newspapers that a movement is already on foot for the organization of the territorial government there and feeling assured that you must take great interest in such organization, I beg leave to submit a few suggestions pertinent thereto. And right at the outset let me say that if Alaska is to have a territorial government the measures should be championed in congress by the missions boards which have interested themselves in behalf of the people of that country and they should so manage matters as to practically organize the civil government as they please. Nor allow me to suggest that if your territory is organized after the fashion of some others it will be a detriment rather than an advantage to missionary enterprise. Let some godless broken down whiskey drinking political hack be sent there as governor and three boon companions as judges and another as General and another as territorial secretary and another as marshall and it will turn back the hands on the dial plate of the clock of christianity progress in Alaska a quarter of a century. Better by far remain as you are than have such a government. Better let

Mrs. Mc Farland's "general Assembly" legislate for the territory. I heard two of our N. Y. congressmen talking of this matter of giving Alaska an organic law the other day and it was evident to my mind that the measures would be put through the coming session of Congress. This being the status of the matter it strikes me that it behooves the friends of Alaska and our mission work there to be on the alert. And allow me to further suggest, that there are several things to be not only thought of but looked after just now, to wit: First, The framing of the organic act. The acts of Congress organizing the territories of the Union will by no means fit Alaska. Those territories were formed out of our original possessions. Alaska has been acquired by treaty stipulations as to the civil and property rights of citizens and therefore the organic act must be so drafted as to comply with such treaty stipulations. Another thing which should carefully be guarded by the very terms of the act is this. The rights of actual settlers upon the public lands should be regarded that no harm could come to those poor settlers and in good faith make valuable improvements thereon. And to this end the act should specifically extend the benefits of the town site and homestead acts to the after acquired territory of Alaska. Again, Owing to the fact that Alaska is detached from the mainbody of the region the organic act should give to the government and legislature enlarged powers in the direction of providing for the public defense in time of danger. So too, the bill should be so drafted as to secure to the territory a large land grant for educational purposes. There are many other details that might be mentioned but the foregoing I deem the most important. I say these things for the purpose of impressing upon you and through you upon the friends of the measure the importance of having your bill thoroughly digested and prepared before its introduction into Congress. It will not do to trust to the committee on territories to formulate the bill. So much as to the Organic Act. Second, The officers appointed under the Act. -- It should be the aim of those interested in the Alaska Missions to get a couple of officers who would be helpers instead of hinderers. I think it is possible to get such a corps. If the lamented Garfield had lived it would have been no sort of trouble to accomplish this result but with Arthur in the chair it may require influence to bring the matter to a satisfactory termination. And right here it is that the united influence of the mission board might be made available. If there are any suggestions herein contained which are of use to you, I shall be glad. If I can be of any service to you or the friends of the measure herein discussed I will most cheerfully render such service. Hoping you will not consider this lengthy communication an impertinence, I am

Very truly yours

John Foster.



Washington D. C.

October 31, 1881.

My dear Sir:

I am in receipt of yours of the 27th. making application for a copy of the work by Javel on the Sculptures of Sant Lucia and in reply I beg to say that these works are presented to public libraries, either separately or in the form of the regular series of Smithsonian contributions to knowledge and to the regular col laboratoes of the Smithsonian in exchange for services rendered especially in connection with the National Meseum. I shall be most happy to enrol you among the list of contributors in this direction and then to furnish any of the many works, re- lating to ethnology and natural history that we have to spare in exchange as above described. I have often desired to confer with you in reference to securing your aid in the completion of the collection of our new building as regards American ethnology and archaology knowing how many opportunities you have in the course of your extended travels among the Indian races. It is not to much to hope that all those who are in any way connected with the government will lend their aid towards building up the National Museum especially in view of the fact that nowhere so well as in Washington will these thing come under the notice of our law givers and the best portion of the American population. Another point of importance in this connection is the fact that articles in the museum are intended not merely for exhibition here but also as material for the publication of extended treatises on the various subjects which are widely distributed throughout the world.

Very truly yours  
Spencer W. Baird.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Galesburg Ill.

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West Las Animas, Bent Co., Colorado.  
October 31, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Yours of the 25th. received. I think one man would answer for the Southern field of Mexico. I was informed that Merrill at El Paso preaches only twice a month at his place if so could he not run up to Mesilla twice a month and then let single man live at Sheakespear?

Yours truly  
Thos. Thompson,

Portland, Oregon.

November 2, 1881.

My dear Doctor:

I send this hoping that you may see the President before his message and with a desire that you shall use it if it can be of any service to you.

We expect to start home on the steamer tomorrow but will stop in California and elsewhere on the southern road. We are not likely to reach Wilmington before the message is sent in. It will be well if you speak of polygamy and Indian affairs as well as Alaska.

Very truly yours  
John Eaton.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,  
Galesburg Ill.

Portland, Oregon.

November 2, 1881.

To the President:

I have the pleasure to introduce hereby Rev. Sheldon Jackson, who has this summer visited Alaska and can give you trustworthy and valuable information. He is the Napoleon of the Presbyterian Church in the Territories.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,  
John Eaton.

Fort Defiance, A. T.  
November 3, 1881.

Rev. S. Jackson.

Dear Sir and Brother:

We were very much gratified to receive your letter, and are all very very glad you are at home again. I told you at Albuquerque I wished you would not come to see us until we had a school that you might be proud of. We now have a school of forty-two Indians boarders and four day scholars. Two of these day scholars are Willie and Lottie. We have our trials and our triumphs too. All our help is Navaj's. We pay fifteen dollars per month to men and women alike. I send you a copy of report for October. I think I can invite you now to come and see us and feel quite sure that you will not be disappointed. Our pupils are not from the neat houses of the Pueblo villages but from the Hogans that are not indicative of a very high civilization. I wish you could see how we work. Surely no more could be done by two people. Every minute of time has its pressing duties and they press so heavily there

is no evading them. The new school building is progressing slowly it seems and yet it is making a better show now than at any previous time. The window sills of the second story are being put in place. All the men are at work now than can work to advantage on the stone work. Only one carpenter yet. We are wonderfully crowded in our present quarters but the children are well taken care of and fed well and this is very soothing to the average Navaji. None of the principle men send their children to school. We do not know what the future of the work here will be. We need a matron and teacher. Mr. Eastman wants his wife and daughter to occupy these positions. We have asked the Board to appoint them also ask your cooperation in this matter and yet the employees here say when the wife and daughter comes Mr. E. will have no further use for us, and that the school will be run on the "boiled wheat" plan as it was before. Of this we know nothing and only repeat to you what we hear. Knowing of your interest in this work we speak plainly so that you may not be in the dark. The new building it is thought is intended more for residence than school house and Mr. Eastman seems very arbitrary and dictatorial at times. We have been much annoyed for lack of wood and sometimes for beef, in such cases Mr. Perkins goes out and finds a sheep. I give you a description of the building. The building is divided by a hall way from east to west eight feet wide. Each side has three rooms of equal size 13 by 20 feet. All rooms opening only into the hall. The second story the same. No outside door to the kitchen. There is no room suitable for school room or dining room. The workmen say Mr. Eastman is planning for a residence and not for a school. No poorer plan could be followed for a school building. There is great need of an over seer just now. Mr. Eastman is hard and unfeeling in his demands. He does not seem to feel for the good of these people as he ought and I would not be surprised if the time comes when he would have to go again. The Interior Department has done well, money for every needed article was sent but Mr. Eastman is very close, as for instance he will say to Mr. Perkins "make the tea pretty thin". We have a nice baby boy four and a half months old as good as he can be and as bright and winning too as a baby can be. He sleeps like a grown person at night and makes no annoyance at any time. The Navajus like him very much and frequently say "Toque Paso" how much for the baby. Our kindest regards to Mrs. Jackson. We are glad to know you are home. We hope to hear from you very soon.

Sincerely

Mrs. J. Perkins.

The new building at Moqui is finished long ago. The patent seats are in their places and yet no school. It is not Agent Sullivan's

fault either as you will learn in time. The Moquis people ought to have a school. They would appreciate it more than the Navajo's.

San Diego, California.  
November 4, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson,

I was glad to receive your letter but very sorry indeed to hear of Mrs. Jackson's illness, but trust ere this she is entirely well. My ankle is much better now but I have had a serious time with it. I was detained in San Francisco a week after you left which did not add either to my comfort or my purse. For two weeks after I came down here I could not walk a step without help but now I can get around pretty comfortably. I expect to start home one week from tomorrow. So you will write me to Fort Wrangel. I have enjoyed my visit very much at least since my foot is better. Of course my friends are anxious to have me remain longer but I feel anxious to get back to my work. Miss Dunbar writes that every thing is moving along smoothly. I suppose you have heard of Governor's Arny's death. I hope to hear from you soon. Love to your family.

Sincerely  
A. R. Mc Farland.

Hoonyah Alaska.  
November 4, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Your letters of September 12th and 24th received. I now hasten to answer both received in first letter two checks for fifty dollars each payable to my order and in the last one a check for forty dollars.

The lumber did not get over here until the 22nd. of the month in two loads so that it makes it quite late in finishing up. Mr. Salmonsén came over and has been to work on building from 22nd of September to 26 of October inclusive. The Favorite says they were coming back on the 25th so I help him to work. We got the weather boarding on four days before she came in. She stopped on her way to Chilcat and returned yesterday. He wanted to stay until now as there is lots to do but I thought he had better go and I would finish of course I could do more if he were here and get my school started earlier. My wife and I were living in that old shed next to the store but it was so cold and every time it rained you might as well be out doors so that after we got the

roof on we moved in one of the unfurnished rooms which if not as warm keeps us as dry as toast. Yesterday I finished up window and door casings on the school room and Monday I intend to begin, I laid the boards down last Saturday and put up the stove late Saturday night for service there on Sunday. Had 85 some did not know about it as the day before I did not think I could finish in time so that only a few came. We were very cheerful with tarred paper only tearing it twice which I patched up. You spoke of returning Salmonson for the October steamer but I could not as we have't the house far enough ahead and cold weather set in that we have to leave him and that he left me not a bit too late so that now with occasionally the help of a sinash I can go along. I have the partitions up in our rooms and have measured them and made out a list which you will please find enclosed together with Salmonson's bill for \$87.50 \$50 of which I paid him when he left and I will now send \$37.50 more so that there will be due him nothing then. The M. W. T. Co., bill amounts to \$57.87 Forty five dollars and a half which I will pay him leaving a balance of \$12.87 due then, which they will add to the freight bill.

I have received no letters from the Board as yet therefore I have not sent in any report. Presume I shall get my appointment on the next steamer when I shall send in my first report. Sunday before last I had a whole lot of Indians down in my rooms talking to them, they were very much pleased and wanted to go up stairs. I told them they could come the next Sunday so every day through this week they would come around and ask me how many days before Sunday came. Old Dingittar and Ganeath the head chiefs here gave me some trouble at first and when I sent for them would not come so it happened last week the Wauchussetts came and as Captain Glass wanted to have a talk with them I told him about those two and his talk had the effect of bringing them down to the house with their families. I had a long talk with them and told them what I was here for and since then they have acted very nicely. On the Favorite with the terra cotta pipe I received the flag and have shown it to the chiefs and last Sunday afternoon I asked them if they would give me a pole for the school as a cutlas pottatch which they didnot seem inclined to do until I shamed them for wanting pay for every little thing they did and after some time this old Dingetter said he'd go in the morning and get me one that would reach to the town if I would stop about the pole accordingly next morning he went off in his big canoe and by noon had a fine long tree cut in the front of the house. This old chief seems pleasant enough now. I presume he thought I came here to trade so the interpreter says. I don't anticipate any more trouble.

On the bill enclosed you will see \$ 2.25 for potatoe patch, this is the one which the house stands on. An Indian had some potatoes planted and Brooks put the house on them, they would amount to a bag or so and as it would cost about \$2.50 to get a bag up here I thought I would offer him \$2.25 for them which would do just as well and for "sending for chiefs" when you first came down you remember you wanted to see them and as they were up seal fishing in ice Bay I sent for them and they got here the morning we left for Sitka

I received a letter from Father saying he had secured testimonials and taken them to Dr. Kendall. As yet I have not had the time to write up a report to you but when my school begins I hope to have something interesting to hand you. As you know cold cold weather has set in here and I want to get the house habitable first so that is taking all my spare time. I have done little or no reading since I came here. I succeeded in getting the front of the house painted by working here one evening so that now I will have to wait for dry weather in December to finish. I did not have lumber enough to make the desks I spoke to you about and only enough to make ten long benches which I am afraid wont be enough but perhaps Chappian will be at work before long and then I can finish up. I have persuaded one of the sue chiefs to build a little house for himself and told him I would show him how and loan him a five to split his shares with. I think if I can get him started others will follow as they are anxious to be like the Boston men and I shall endeavor this winter to teach them all in my power. We are more and more interested every day. I hope the Lord will bless us in our feeble efforts to bring these poor to a saving knowledge of Him. I hope by next mail to give you more news about the Indians.

Hoping that this report will meet with your approval as I have cut down everything and made the money go as far as possible. I remain,

Your Brother in Christ

W. B. Snyhs.

To, Rev. Stephen Jackson, D. D.

Galesburg, Ill.

School Room-----	122	sq. yards of cloth.
Bed Room-----	108 3/4	sq. feet. Ceiling ---108 3/4 sq. feet
Fronts-----	112 1/2	--- 87 1/2 sq. feet
Side-----	121	--- 87 1/2 sq. feet
Back-----	112 1/2	--- 87 1/2 sq. feet
Side -----	101 1/2	--- 71 1/2 sq. feet

Faculty

-----Ceiling 190 3/4 sq. feet-----167 3/4.  
 Front---112 1/2---25-----87 1/2.  
 Side 121 1/2---25-----96 1/2.  
 Back---112 1/2 ---25-----87 1/2.  
 Side---121 1/2---25-----96 1/2.  
 Indian Room--- Ceiling 120 sq. feet-----120  
 Front-----90---25-----65.  
 Back-----90  
 Side---103---50-----53.  
 Side-----103---2-----83.  
 Kitchen-----Ceiling ---150 sq. feet-----150  
 Front --108---50-----58.  
 Back---108---50-----53.  
 Side---112 1/2---25-----87 1/2.  
 Side ---112 1/2---25-----87 1/2.  
 Front Hall-----100 sq. feet-----100.  
 These are the dimensions of rooms.-- 1/2.

225 yards.  
 175 yards.  
 400 yards.

P.S. I spoke of garden seeds before you left and you told me to remind you of them in my first letter. Some of the Indians are going to make a garden next year among them Dingetter, Dick and a chief named Kahlata so if you can get me plenty of seeds to see what I can do.

On reconsidering the matter if you are in New York I hope you will consider this my quarterly report as it will only be a repetition of this and shall take it for granted you accept it unless I hear to the contrary.

Received of Dr. Jackson Cash \$140. Expended--  
 Carpenters--29 days at 300-----77.00  
 Indian labor-----50  
 N. F. I. Co. on account-----13.00  
 \$122.00

Leaving \$200 which I keep for labor in finishing house putting up chimneys and such like.

Due N. F. I. Co. \$12 2/100

On pipe as per memorandum by N. F. I. Co.---19.37  
 Freight on pipe-----38.07  
 47.44

Zuni New Mexico.

November 5, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Brother:

Yours of the 29th. came late to hand. I am glad

to know you have returned in safety from your trip in Alaska and I trust that you are now going to remain with us. You want to know about my field and work, that is asking for a long story and I am afraid that you will get tired before you have read it all, but to understand the true condition of affairs here it is necessary that you should know the facts and I will begin by saying that had I know the status of things here money would not have induced me to come to Eani. We arrived here on June the 10th. We found the school completely run down. The teacher despised by the people and treated in the most contemptuous manner annoyed by the Eanis in any way they could, no one to interpret a word for us and we of course unable to speak a word of their language. And had it not been for the fact that the Lord had appeared to open a way for us to come to Eani and made it to appear to us so plain a matter of duty I should not have relieved Dr. Daly but should have returned to the rail-road and telegraphed to the Board to assign me elsewhere. I saw at a glance that a new course had to be taken with this people and that course held to with firmness and with many fears that I was making a mistake in so doing I told the Dr. that I would relieve him at Eani. And while taking our inventory of government property so that I could receipt for the same I carefully weighed and matured a plan for action, and immediately went to work. I at once notified the board that I was on the ground and had assumed the charge and gave them a brief summary of what I found here. Dr. Kendall promptly answered and told me to write him in full as to the condition of things and let him know what I needed to make the mission school a success. I did so at once and although that letter was written and mailed the 9th. of August I have never received a word in response. It is true that I asked largely of the Board but no more than what I deemed absolutely necessary for the successful carrying on of my work. I called their attention to the fact that the mission cellar for I cannot call it a school room would have to be remodelled and carried up higher and the litter cleared up or a new school room built and that a bell for the school was absolutely necessary--and that a fence around the mission school and property including sufficient land for an industrial garden was something that I could not succeed with out. During last quarter prior to vacation I taught (what few children came) in the school room when the water would let me. You know what the building or "du; out" was, I do not know if the fence had been put up around the build-



ing when you were here, but Dr. Haly had got a fence of pine posts set in the ground all around the building and the sand had drifted and buried his fence all but about one foot of the top ends of the posts and had filled the yard from the fence to the school house making simply a litter of the school room, and now the posts have rotten off and the wind blows them down even with the top of the sand. The school rooms are unfit for school purposes and I have abandoned them and am now teaching in the two largest rooms of my house which leaves us but two rooms to live in. I am using one of the old school rooms for a carpenters shop when the weather is dry but can not leave what few tools I have in the shop on account of the damp. I purpose to take it and use it for a shop and weaving room and store house. My brother has sent me from Conn. the machinery for a loom and in my spare moments I am making a frame and purpose to have it running soon. I am also expecting to receive a loom complete and two spinning wheels through my friends, I have also received some carpenters tools and have a class of larger boys learning to use them and my wife has a class of girls she is teaching to cut and sew. The first week of our residence here one young man of the Zuni attempted to annoy us and he got punished instantly and since that time the young man mentioned and every other individual in this Pueblo have treated us with respect and very many of them with much kindness. I believe that I can truthfully say that there is not one family in the Pueblo but what is friendly to us. Of course I can not preach them a sermon in words and the only thing I can do is by my conduct towards them win their confidence. This I am trying to do and I believe am succeeding. I never deceive them in anything. I always take hold and show them the best way to do it and they seem to think that I can do or show them how to do almost anything, sometimes they put my ingenuity to a severe test to keep up my reputation, but thus far I have been equal to the occasion. In this way while I am learning to speak their language hope to lay the foundation for their trust in me so that when I can tell them of my kind Heavenly Father they will believe what I say and believe that I know what I am talking about and I long for the time to come when I can tell them of the (to them) unknown God. Both Mrs. B. and myself are rapidly learning their language and I am trying to prepare so that on my first anniversary I may be able to preach to them. I do not know whether I shall be sufficiently advanced to do so but I am trying my best. My dear Brother, Zuni is by no means a desirable location for several good reasons. 1st. it is very unhealthy. Living is very high by reason of the long distance to transport goods.

The water is bad and until I have the means to fence some ground we have no vegetables except now and then a sack of potatoes brought from Albuquerque at a cost of about 10 cents per pound. Wood cost over \$10 per cord the way we have to buy it by burro load and in addition to our reports to our own Boards and legitimate mission work we have our department reports and all the work of the Indian agent relating to the Pueblo and it is no pleasant task to get along with Dr. Thomas for he has been in the office of land agent too long and has become very over-bearing to those who will permit it. He commenced that course with me a few weeks after I arrived but he got back so sharply that he changed his tactics and now things run smoothly. Now Brother Jackson, I am anxious to succeed in my work and that I may succeed I am willing to invest of my own means as far as I am able but I am not able to bear every expense and a fence and well I am compelled to have. I can teach in my house for the present during cold weather but could not stand it one day in warm weather. You have an idea how every thing costs out here. My well will cost me nearly a hundred dollars before I get it finished for I have got to buy a new pump and more pipe, and the two large rooms of the house I am fitting up at my expense for Dr. Thomas does very little for this Pueblo and nothing until I have crowded him to it. Now Brother Jackson, I must earnestly urge that the requests I have made of the Board be granted and at once for if I cannot have the material in time so that I can get my fence up by the first of March so that I can get the ground in order and my trees planted I would not give one cent for it and you know it will take me some time to get my cedar posts and I would not use any others, now if I cannot receive the aid asked for why not say so and not keep me in suspense and break up all my plans for work. I am used to doing business promptly and I expect that the business managers of the Home Missionary Board would be sure to be prompt and I have felt grieved at their failure to answer me either yes or no. And I am free to say to you that unless I can receive the necessary aid to carry on my work successfully I shall ask you to send some man to Zuni who can make something out of nothing which I frankly admit that I can not do. I like my work and am very much attached to this people and firmly believe we can win them for Christ if we take hold of the work with a will and work as we should, and I want to be able to take advantage of my opportunity to teach them how to improve their condition in life and then we can hope to teach them of Jesus and his power to save. Again let me say that I am glad that you have

returned home and hope that you will find time to come and visit Zuni, our latch key always hangs on the outside.

Truly and fraternally yours

S. A. Bentley.

We have a post office now.

Zuni, Valencia Co., N. M.

Fort Defiance, A. T.

November 7, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson:

My dear Sir and Brother:

I can not tell you of how pleased we were to hear of your safe return from Alaska but we should be much more so if we knew you were to visit us in the near future. We need your assistance and advice very much and facts are coming to light and matters are so developing themselves that your presence is needed very much. The school interests at Moqui need your attention. Rev. Mr. Taylor informs us that he receives a salary of \$1800 per year. Agent Sullivan tells me Mr. Taylor's brother has been appointed assistant teacher drawing a salary from the Board. Although the Board is under this heavy expense not a sermon has been delivered and not a day of school nor is there a prospect of either church or school in the future. I regard the Moqui work as something which does not belong to me and of course is none of my business yet Mr. Eastman our agent has advised me to write the Board telling me it was my duty to do so, we being the only representatives of the church in the vicinity. I speak of the Moqui matter for another reason, it is that we may receive a visit from you. In coming your trip would be much more pleasant than a year ago. You would take the A and P cars to Manuelito station distance 23 miles from here. Hoping that you will make this one of your next points to visit I remain,

Yours truly

J. D. Perkins.

We refer to the Moqui matter because we are being worked so hard. Why can you not send them to help us until they get in the notion of starting their school. Our Physician Dr. Ebert says the school and mission buildings should have been at the Moqui villages rather than fifteen miles distant.

Union Oregon.

November 7, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear brother:

I was unable to attend the Fall meeting of Presbytery but send you an extract from the minutes showing the action taken with reference to "Moses Band" of Indians. After a general discussion on the subject of missions among the Indians of Moses Tribe the following resolutions were adopted: Where as we learn of the increased necessity of mission work among the Moses tribe of Indians and whereas, our foreign Mission Board has commenced the work--therefore, Resolved that Presbytery ask the foreign mission board to continue the labor by making the subject of establishing a mission school in connection with the government a matter of serious consideration and if the way be clear of immediate action. I will state that your communication was considered by Presbytery but the reason I suppose for their action was that the work had already been commenced by the foreign board and endorsed by Presbytery in session last Spring at Lewiston, Idaho.

Yours fraternally  
C. R. Shields.

Portland Oregon.

November 7, 1881.

My dear Doctor:

I received your kind letter of the 25th. ult. and beg to thank you for the friendly and thoughtful regard which you entertained for my company. I intend leaving Portland on the 9th. prox. and expect to reach New York on the 22nd. Could you not defer action in regard to the saw-mill and other matters until after my arrival East and a personal consultation with you? As you will see by enclosed circular I intend increasing the capital stock of my company \$50,000. Now if I succeed in raising the money immediately I do not see any obstacle in the way of our erecting a saw-mill at Cordova Bay but if I should encounter difficulties in placing our new stock I do not see my way clear to do it. Your proposed change of the mail route strikes me as feasible and I shall work in the direction indicated by you. It is very likely that we shall get control of the Alaska mail route next summer. But all this and several other matters which I have in view it will be easier for me to explain verbally. In the meantime you may rest assured that it

shall be my earnest endeavor to do all that is in my power to benefit the work in which you are interested and to co-operate with you, being confident that you are a friend of my enterprise standing ready to help me. With kind regards,

Yours very truly  
Paul Schulze.

Fort Defiance, A. T.  
November 7, 1901

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Perkins is writing you and as he is very tired and has the head ache, I have said to him that if he would tell me what he was going to tell you, I would tell you the balance. We having concluded that there were certain things that you must know. We believe that Mr. Eastman has not the interest of the school at heart. We have a hard time to get wood, we do our own chopping that is, we like Indians to do it but we have to row everytime we get it hauled. The team goes for wood on Sunday which grates upon us. If there is work to do in the blacksmith shop it is done on Sunday. The wind-mill is fixed on Sunday &c. And no respect whatever paid to the Lord's day, except by the Indians who will not work on Sunday with out extra pay. All the little details of the running machinery is given us grudgingly. The promises are fair but the performing is faulty. We are on a strain and are constantly annoyed by the close hard unfeeling way we are pressed into work not ours to do. Mr. Eastman has no friends here, he is hated by every one. Dr. Sutherland his clerk is a hard man he is the wrong man for such work. None of these people hesitate to wear the flannel stockings, shoes and blankets and every thing else belonging to the school so we want you to come and see how little is given us to make our large family comfortable. We oblige him to feed the children for otherwise we could not have our school at all. There is very little doubt but that he is reaping for selfish purposes much ill gotten gain. Will you not help us some toward providing for a Christmas keeping? We want some help from some source and will help ourselves. We are very tired and cannot write much. We have fifty-one pupils ranging in age from forty five to year years of age. We are working beyond our strength and cannot avoid it. Cal. Haveron and Indian Inspector were

here in July and he was so much interested in school. He wanted us to keep him posted as to the encouragements and trials we would meet with. Narajis are very interesting people. I have a wash woman a cook and a wood man and a seamstress all Narajis. I am proud of their work in some respects. We are working too hard. These people are very thievish. We have to keep a close eye on everything. You can give the greatest thief a chance to be honest and thereby gain confidence but give him a chance to steal and not be found out and the stealing is done. Hoping to hear from you very soon. I remain,

Sincerely

Mrs. J. D. Perkins.

Mandelito, New Mexico.

P. S. Please notice our address as being no longer Fort Wingate  
November 8, 1891.

Dear Sir:

We are perplexed to know what to do for wood. Mr. Eastman is very hard in furnishing wood. We have been shivering this evening over a fire of green slates from the saw-mill and we are cold, our room is poor and being scarce of wood we are in bad shape. At the school we are no better off. The sewing room which is the boys bed-room has not been comfortable two days and we feel the effects of it very sensibly. Who is to furnish the wood the government or the Board? If we had a team we could soon get plenty of good wood. Shall we buy a team? Please give us your attention and if you can come and see us, we still have no floor in the sleeping room for boys and as yet no room for girls to sleep in. Mr. Eastman is using us merely as a cats paw I think, he will have no use for us when his family comes. The school is increasing. A nice lot of children are coming in as nice as I have ever seen, some of them compare favorably with the boys and girls from the Pueblos who went East when we did. We are calling them Chester, Bliss Conkling Mc Veigh, Garfield, Sheldon, Lew Wallace, Fremont &c. Mr. Eastman is kindly and friendly sociably but he is no school man. He does not care for these Indians and cannot bring himself to do what he has no interest in. We want you to come to see us. Kind regards from all to Mrs. Jackson and family.

Sincerely

Mrs. Perkins.

Mount Vernon, Ohio.

November 8, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

The ladies of our Sunday school have organized a children's home mission society called the Sheldon Jackson Child's Home Mission Society. We expect to raise some money and we write to you to ask you what you wish us to do with it. Please answer as soon as you can and direct your letter to Rollin A. McIntire Mount Vernon, Knox County Ohio. Care of A. R. McIntire.

Yours truly

Rollin R. McIntire. (Sec.)

Backhammon, West Va.

November 6, 1881.

Rev. and dear sir:

The Presbytery of West Virginia met on the fourth of this month and took steps towards my ordination if I receive the appointment of the Board as Missionary to Hyder. Did not pass a resolution recommending, but instructed Rev. Loyal Young D. D. to report to the Board the action taken and other information while this matter was not of my seeking I am now anxiously awaiting results and am in the hands of the Lord whose servants we are.

Very respectfully

J. Lewis Gould.

Sitka Alaska.

November 9, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

As we expect the steamer now any day I will begin my letter and finish it after she arrives. The cook stove you sent us is a treasure and the boys are delighted with it. Have not bought a box of crackers since we received it. The bread is much better as well as more economical. The Favorite came in last night and we received letters from Brother Willard and Mr. Styles. They are well and hard at work. Mr. Willard has had a hard time of it I think. Did not get his lumber as he expected had but one stove and they had snow in September) was nearly out of provisions and were with out their mail for three months. The Favorite arrived on Saturday and would put their goods out

the next day. I trust the night has passed with them and that they will now have brighter days. Walter has moved into his house and commenced his school. They were cheered by seeing the steamer Wachussetts and receiving a visit from Captain Glass and some of his officers. The steamer left Sitka two weeks ago last Sunday to be gone a month or more he expects to visit the different settlements in the territory and I expect he will try to induce the different tribes to send boys to our Home, Hope to hear encouraging news by the next steamer from the East. Our boys are very destitute of clothing and shoes and we need blankets very much for our beds. If I do not get shoes this time will have to buy some here as many of them are bare footed and the weather has been quite cold for a month past. Captain Glass brought up a nice donation of groceries from the merchants of San Francisco and we did not have to pay freight on them. Our school is gradually filling up although a number of the largest houses in the Rancho are still closed. I find that many of the Indians stay away late. After getting their supply of fish for the winter they make a trip to the different settlements to visit their friends and some of them do a little trading combining business with pleasure. Quite a number from Sitka are away now to Hoonah, Killisnoo and Rockwell. At present I hold two services on the Sabbath, 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. for the Indians, also have a lecture on Tuesday at 7 P. M. subject at present The United States, its Climate, Resources, and Laws. Customs etc. I use the New York illustrated papers as interest and instruct them. They were very much interested in the illustrations in your book on Alaska.

After having family worship with them I spend an hour in reading and explaining a portion of scripture to them and in talking with them on various subjects. Our room is filled at all the services they are very attentive and seem to be deeply interested. I feel that the Lord is with us and that he will bless his word and magnify the riches of His Grace in the salvation of their souls in answer to the prayers of His people-(Pray without ceasing). Tom who is said to be the richest Indian in the Rancho and who is now on the Police force, came to me to tell me of the death of one of his friends and asked me to attend the funeral, said that he would bury him that now that they had a teacher that the Indians wanted to do what was right. This is the second case since you were here so I think they are sincere in the matter.

November 14, 1891.

The Steamer came in last night about eight P. M. and an hour later we were devouring our mail. I was pained to hear that Mrs. Jackson was sick. I trust that she has fully recovered ere this



How tired and worried you must have been. We all rejoice that we can name our home. We have named it "The Sheldon Jackson Institute". Did not get any shoes or blankets. The ground is covered with ice and I have bought the boys some shoes to-day of Mr. Caplin. If some friend would send us some sole leather, awl and shoe pegs, the boys could repair them. They are using old boot legs for soles and a clinck nail ground to a point for a awl and have shown much ingenuity in repairing them. We received a box of old clothing from California and I had to pay \$4.40 freight on it. I have been in the employ of the board now over six months and have received no money. I dont wish to complain, but I had to borrow money to pay my freight bill and have no money to pay my Grocery bills for last month and this, bought below Dont know that they will honor my order if I send one this time. If you get to Washington this winter and can get some cannon ball cabbage seed and some turnip, raddish and cauliflower seed from the Agriculture department, I should be glad. Please find within the measurement of the seed you asked for in your letter Family all unite with me in sending our kindest regards to you and yours.

Most sincerely yours,  
A. E. Austin.

Salem, November 12, 1881

Dear Dr. Kendall:

Pardon me if I add another page to my already long letter to tell you of the action of the Synod. This afternoon after a long and full discussion, I was nominated as Synodical Missionary and by unanimous vote elected Dr. Lindsley was absent. The stated clerk was directed to communicate the election to the board and ask that by commission date from Oct. 1st and that the salary be the same as that granted to other Synodical missionaries. Will you please let me have such instructions as are necessary at once? I start for Southern as soon as Synod adjourns but letters will be forwarded- I am Moderator- I will communicate the date of my overture I prepared in the interest of Womans work to Mrs. Haines- It is not yet decided but Dr. L. has fought it through-out and so has his wife. Dont print my reports to the board, as I want to write freely, and cannot if my letters are liable

Respectfully,  
A. E. Austin

to go to the press, I shall prepare other matter for print.  
I remain,

Faithfully yours  
Robert W. Hill

Rev. Father E. Linsley S. S.  
First Church of Pentecost, Wrangell.

Yours faithfully,  
Robert W. Hill

Rev. Stephen Jackson,  
Dear Sir:

Can you not come now and take on a child? You are needed  
to look after the mission work here and at Wrangell. The work and  
girls bed rooms are not well taken care of. There are many things  
for fuel. There is a load of  
wood here in every place. There is a lot of  
to and perhaps there is a lot of  
again for wood and our families are not well. We  
keep a man employed to do the work but he is not doing  
nothing to do. Certainly we are on about the same as  
our opinion is not a school and we are in need of  
himself to work in the school. We are in need of  
need of axes and stockings.

Yours faithfully,  
M. J. D. [Name]

Wrangell, Alaska.  
November 14, 1911.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Thanks for your release of Alaska which reached me  
safely by last mail. I am optimistic so far as work here in  
Wrangell and am not intirely dissatisfied with the results which  
have followed my advent here. I have adhered closely to the  
line of life which I had worked out for my self and believe  
that I am quite justified in saying that in my 10 months of  
office life here I have caused this Customs House to be  
degradation into which it had fallen and have caused it to be  
respected by all decent people and feared by smugglers and  
dealers in whiskey. I have already effected the seizure of more  
liquor than had been captured in the 100 years of my pre-  
decessors' time of office and I have not stopped with the  
seizing of the contraband spirits. I have arrested the owners

of it including Mr. J. Stephens the head of the "Whiskey ring" of Alaska. Two of the arrested men are in hiding fugitives from justice but I hope to recapture them and send them all down to Oregon for trial and conviction. The ring is entirely broken up and demoralized, two of its members against whom the evidence in my hands was not sufficient to warrant their immediate arrest have left for Sitka. If I am supported by my chief Major Morris and by the authorities in Oregon I shall have all the gang in the Oregon penitentiary or in hiding outside of the territory in less than three months. About 200 Cassian miners have passed through Wrangel en route to Victoria with in a month and some 70 to 80 remain here for the winter. There has been no disturbance and from people of all shades of opinion that Fort Wrangel was never so quiet and orderly both in the town and in the Indian ranches. As you know I am entirely alone here and finding that in the condition they were in when I came, I have passed two months of very harassing anxiety for which I am now beginning to be rewarded in the very apparent improvement in the orderly condition of the town. One of my first acts after taking office was to remove the Casino House from the filthy dilapidated building which had degenerated to the status of a brothel and gambling den and place it in a clean decent building in the garrison. I have kept independent of all parties and cliques pass all my evenings in my own rooms and finding advantage in a life which is above suspicion. Wrangel has been sadly neglected by the government though this the chief commissioned town of the territory and fully three-fourths of the revenue of S. E. Alaska is collected here. I had intended writing very fully upon this subject by this mail but have been so occupied with the war upon the "Whiskey ring" that I must defer doing so for another month. I shall always be glad to hear from you and am

Very truly yours  
J. G. Galsford.

28 Courser Street, New York  
November 14, 1871.

Rev. Dr. Jackson,  
Bureau of Education, Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

In my note of the other day I may not have mentioned Mrs. Perkins wants at the Navajo mission - she needs clothing for the 41 pupils in the boarding school. Is she paid

directly by the government or is there a contract from government with our Board? What about the Maytag?

On Thursday of this week I have engaged (D. V.) to go at eleven A.M. with Mr. Boyd to a meeting in Dr. Parkhurst's lecture room. He has promised to be there. I wish I could give up my place to you but do not feel at liberty to propose it and just mention the engagement that you may know I do not expect to be at home in Elizabeth on Thursday morning in case you thought of stopping over there. Let us know when you will come. If not until Friday morning I would stay over in New York Thursday night and meet you at 28 Center Street on Friday morning--else not-- So you see I need to know your plans. I am so glad Mr. Boyd and Mr. Eaton go to Washington. Mrs. Shields goes through (D.V.) in December and perhaps I may meet her there.

Yours respectfully

F. E. H. Haines. (Sec.)

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.

November 15, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Your short note of October sixteenth came at a good time just at hand. Mrs. Young and myself sincerely sympathize with your wife's illness and pray for her speedy recovery.

Mr. Burwell was mistaken about the extra \$100 that was paid him sometime ago. I shall write him about it. Ofcourse you shall not be the loser.

The book Alaska came safely to hand. I will also send one of the revised editions as soon as published. Will it be the same price? Captain Sprague was here when the California arrived and sends you thanks for his book and regards from himself and wife.

Mr. Dakford is proving himself a collector of a very different stamp from those who we have been afflicted with before. He has been making things very lively at Wrangel. He is a gentleman in instincts and habits and has held himself entirely aloof from low associates living a clean sober moral life thus giving the whiskey lovers and dealers of the place no point of vantage over him. W. J. Stephens has long been known as a smuggler but nothing has ever been done since he came to Wrangel towards bringing him to justice. Two years ago he brought a big lot of whiskey to Wrangel and had it put into the

abandoned warehouse as in transit for Cassiar. He was waiting an opportunity to smuggle into Wrangel and sell it. Contrary to regulations Crittenden allowed it to lie there all this time. Last summer it was billed for Cassiar but shipped only as far up the river as Chaquetti's place and has lain there. Stephens watching his chance to smuggle it through into Wrangel and Harrisburg. He did succeed in getting a little of it down the river and into the town but the bulk of the liquor remained at Chaquetti's and soon after the departure of the October steamer Stephens sent three white men with two Indians to bring the stuff in. But Mr. Oakford prevailed upon Chaquetti who had quarreled with Stephens to tell all about the affair so that he knew of their movements. The smugglers brought the liquor down the river but when they reached an island near Wrangel one of their Indians got frightened and ran away to Wrangel and at once told Mathew who at once brought him to me. I told Mr. Oakford who at once set a watch. The smugglers concealed their cargo among the islands about twelve miles from Wrangel and returned to find the runaway Indian, whom they were going on with the liquor to Harrisburg. Mr. Oakford got hold of the other Indian and scared him into revealing all he knew. He placed one of the men under arrest seized the cache and then went Shakes and Mathew with a crew of strong men after the liquor with a promise of a dollar for every gallon they should find and bring in. They succeeded in getting fifteen cases of brandy and gin and eleven casks of whiskey and rum - 137 1/2 gallons in all mostly costly brands. The three smugglers got Stephens to give them a stock of provisions and left by night by canoe for parts unknown. Then Mr. Oakford arrested Stephens on principle and has been collecting evidence sufficient to make his conviction very certain. He will be taken to Fort Reliance. The whole evil nest is broken up and the whiskey business in the country. Mr. Oakford has also been getting official reports concerning the men who have been selling liquors to Indians and has pretty well broken up the nefarious traffic. We have a very good prospect of a quiet winter. Mr. Oakford is a staunch supporter of our mission and is a great moral force here himself. If you could publish some of these facts fully representing Stephens' move it would do Mr. Oakford good.

As I suppose you will soon be in Washington and in consultation with Col. Ball and senator Miller on Alaska matters, I want to suggest two or three points which ought to be pressed and which might be overlooked by senator Miller and Col. Ball (1) The whites who are living with Indian women should be

compelled to marry them and their property should go to the children. (2) These Indians should be from the first treated as American citizens no agencies or treaties. They should be allowed to vote as soon as they can read and write and have adopted civilized habits. (3) The land laws should be sharply looked after and our mission ground secured. (4) The educational clause should be carefully looked after and a sufficiently large appropriation secured. Our mission should receive a full share. I know you will have a great influence on these and other matters.

I feel distressed to think there has been another delay in the money. Stephens will be all the more clamorous since his detection in smuggling makes it more an object to have money enough to get him out of the territory. I have formally applied for an increase in my salary to \$1200.00 per year, including the year end gratuity. I cannot live as I have been doing. I wish some provision was made for a parsonage or for rooms for my family in some of the mission buildings. The rent is a great bugbear to me. I am so much in debt that I cannot see the light ahead except by larger salary here or by leaving. We have dismissed our servant although Mrs. Young is not really able to do her own house work. It is hardly fair that I should only get as much as Chapman and not so much as Brady did. For my family's sake as well as for the work as I earnestly pray that God may give me the educational position I wish for. In the meantime I must have more salary.

The Tachuswits is here but Captain Glass who proposes to be relieved in January by the Lt. Comdr. - Captain H. P. - will do little or nothing to help our work. He has not decided about leaving a force ashore but as he is taking away the garrisons from Sitka and Harrisburg it is not probable he will put any force here. He will not establish compulsory education nor will he constitute a paid police force. In short he is "drewin in his horns" and intends to turn the cold shoulder on us. He will leave very few friends in the territory. I have had but one interview with him and that was rather a stiff one. He will not even give passage to the boys for the Industrial Home. But with Mr. DeFord's efficient help we can preserve order. I would be far from making any favors from Captain Glass. He is opinionated egotistical and with all selfish. What help he has given our mission in Sitka seems from his talk and present actions thoroughly selfish--all for glory. Of course while I write this to you in confidence I have been and shall continue to be as civil to Captain Glass as possible and shall aid in carrying out his orders among the Indians. B.

you see how much he regards his promise to you, may the Lord give us speedily civil magistrates of character and judgment and deliver us from naval snobs.

I have written letters to Mr Willard and Mr Austin. I feel that I have done my part about bringing about a kinder state of feeling and covering with ashes a fire which I did not kindle nor supply fuel for.

The mother of that two year old half breed girl of which Mrs Mc Farland spoke to you is dead. According to your instructions we have taken her into the Home and have given her the name of Bessie Jackson. She is very bright and sweet and the girls make a great pet of her.

The Indians are gathered in. The town is very sober and quiet. The church Indians are more Tractable and well disposed than ever. We took up a collection for oil and wood and realized \$8.00 will take up a collection each month. I have discontinued my sexton and the male members of the church take turns in taking care of it. Mrs Young's hospital gets along well and the Lord keeps ahead of her all the time in money and Indian food and necessary clothing &c. Three gentlemen from Cassiar gave \$12.50 which kept the hospital running last month and this mail brought another \$12.00 from Portland and two barrels of old clothing and cooking utensils, bedding and sick fund &c. A poor woman is in charge as wretson. The place looks very tidy and neat and the inmates only two in number at present one having died three weeks ago are keep comfortable and clean. As this part of our work enlarges--as it will--we believe the lord will support it. Mrs. Young has it all right under her control and manages it in the most economical way. It is a work of love which by its very disagreeableness makes Mrs. Young all the more determined to "stick to it". It commends itself to the benevolent.

The Catholic priest has returned. Babies are flourishing. Mrs. Young joins in kindest wishes to Mrs. Jackson and yourself

Yours in the Bond

S. Hall Young.

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Greeley, Colorado.

November 15, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Brother:

I see by the papers that you have returned from your Northern trip. I hope you had a successful visit and that you

found things moving as they should in that far off region. We are moving along as usual in Greeley. Have had no special indications of prosperity. Mr. W. Thompson, our best man, financially has moved to Denver though he still gives us the same as before. Mr. Maquillet our Sunday School Superintendent is going to Denver in a short time. We are all sorry to lose him but changes must occur. Our Presbytery has been very materially increased by Dr. Hays, Rev. Mr. Field and J. Q. Adams and many others. Zisks has gone to Denver to undertake mission work there. Stanley has gone to Leadville and soon I will be the oldest pastor in the Presbytery that is, if they keep on changing as rapidly as they have been. Reid is doing very nicely I think. I see by the papers in the "Rocky Mountain" that it was, what the Troy Hill company has been furnishing bells at reduced rates to some of our Colorado Churches. Can you tell me whether they will make any reduction to us and if so how much? We are not a mission church but we are doing all we can to stand on our feet. Now if you could do anything for us by means of your influence on them, we would be glad. I am not a good beggar Doctor, but I feel that our church ought to be helped if possible, seeing that we are trying to stand alone. What do you think? Can anything be done? Hoping to hear from you soon, I am

Very truly yours,  
(Rev.) J. L. Taylor.

Mrs. Hamlin:

Please see Mr. Hamlin and let Mr. Taylor know what discount they will make him. His is a weak Home Mission Church that is nobly striving to be self supporting and I most heartily commend them. Kind regards to your husband and boy.

Your Brother

Stalton Jackson.

Tombstone, Arizona.  
November 10<sup>th</sup> 1881.

Rev. James Woods:

I went to Tombstone Arizona a year ago last August. I organized a Presbyterian Church there and built a house of worship but on account of ill health was compelled to leave there last April. Since then I have been looking for a man to



fill the pulpit but in vain. As it is now in your jurisdiction I do hope you will soon be able to send a good man to fill that field. The prospect is very flattering to build up a strong church by our order. Your experience confirms your belief unless that we need a good strong man in these frontier fields. We shall lose ground at Tombstone if we do not soon have a minister. And it is by far the most important town in Arizona.

Yours very truly,

James Woods.

San Carlos, A.T.

November 19, 1871

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,  
Salsburg Ill.

Dear Sir:

We reached San Carlos on the 11th, instant and soon received yours of the 29th October. C. J. Tiffany gave us notice on the 30th, we could return at our earliest convenience and that there was to be a man from Chicago soon as Principal. This is all we have heard of him. We delayed a week hoping he would be here so that the school could be opened at once and we begin to look with anxiety as the school has not been opened until he is on hand that it may be conducted right this time. The school was scattered by the hostilities and must be collected and there should be some kind of an agreement made with the chiefs with regard to their sending their children and keeping them in after they commence going before this proved our greatest trouble, the most discouraging feature of the work. As soon as anything occurred to displease them their children would be left and often six or eight gone at once after the best singer or those that had just gotten interested in other studies were the ones so affecting the whole school. How to avoid such a state of things it seems the more necessary that the school should be opened right and with laws that are to be carried through out the year. All partiality should be done away with as that of course leads to their running off. Up to this time I look upon it as almost a failure still I can not believe that the Lord will allow that and trust good will come of it yet. The school can now be carried on to better advantage. The buildings are in very good condition. My experience leads me to think it will have to be exclusively a boys school which I regret as I came expecting to get something for these poor Indian girls. It may be that we can do something with them, with the right kind of principal and teachers and

the building being finished will make some difference. I am glad that you can now look to this work, it looks to me as if there should be something done here at once if ever and I think could you meet the principal here and they until the school was opened it would be well. Col. Tiffany says that Dr. Kendall has never signed the contract yet and that there can be nothing done until he has, that it must be settled and is to pay the salary for the teachers. Certain it has been in this uncertain condition long enough and hope it will be settled soon. The California goes East in a few days is too busy to do much to help us now while gone East Dr. Pangborn will have control while he is absent. I think he would be a good help in getting in the school as the Indians have great confidence in him, have known him for years and the greatest influence of any one here. Miss Stewart and myself are the only white ladies here or in many miles both are about sick from colds got on the journey back from Tucson. My health so far failed I had decided to return East and wrote Mrs. Haines also Col. Tiffany to that effect but as I heard nothing from the Board and received notice to come back I tried to get money at the bank enough to bring me back, being entirely without funds as the salary for September and October has not been paid to us. Col. says it is for the Board to pay, Mrs. Haines wrote she could not say which were to pay it but that otherwise it would be paid, we would not loose it. Since I came back I have received a letter forwarded from Tucson which reached here the day I left, from the Board who very kindly enclosed a check to pay my salary on account of failure in health. I am here and will stay and do the best I can as long as I can and will write them about the money for instructions. Mrs. C. sends kind regards is not able to write to-day. Please let us hear from you and if possible clear this up about the contract and another thing too. Commissioner Price says we were discharged and Col. Tiffany says we were not-how is this? Please clear this up for us.

Yours with confidence

Mrs. F. G. Chandler

Fort Wingate, P. O. New Mexico.  
November 20, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear brother:

Yours of October 29th. is at hand and I

you that it gave me the greater satisfaction to receive a letter from you than one from any other source would have given me simply that I feel that it may be possible for you to accomplish something for us and I have no expectations of any thing being done through any one else having pulled every string with in reach with out even a response. If the Board thinks that they can keep me a here a few years longer with out doing anything and with no prospects of doing anything further than to serve as apprentices at the owner's trade and at house building they are mistaken. They are employing accomplished workmen and at smaller wages and I cannot conscientiously receive church funds which are contributed by those who are spending their time winning souls, while I am in other work. If you reply that the representatives of the church's financial department should be competent judges of this matter and whether it is wise to continue me here; my reply is--that I am accountable to a higher power and really my dear brother, it is becoming a matter of conscience. When I look over the past year and the outlay for this mission as also the generous letters of inquiry and expressions of interest in this mission from so many sources I am deeply humbled on behalf of the church. I say "on behalf of the church" for I really cannot see how I could have accomplished more under the circumstances. So far as I know the church has done nothing to effect a change though of course they may have acted and I not know. The matter has already gone so far that I fear it may require years to undo the evil already accomplished by the trio of Sullivan, Merritt. Merritt is the devil and he does not know of deceit, intriguers and rascally would not add greatly to the efficiency of a professional rogue. Sullivan is the meritorious Cat's Paw. The Dr. is not to be trusted because his position offers him the greater opportunity of doing evil. They are all jesuitical in their mode of accomplishing their utterly selfish not to say diabolical ends. If they remain in power another six months. I fear that nothing can be accomplished here by the present representatives of the church as I have no doubt but that the Negro mind will be thoroughly poisoned against us as well as the minds of some of the whites. I know that they have told repeated unqualified lies with the sole purpose of injuring us in the estimation of

Americans and have reasons to believe that they have done no less to prejudice the Indians. You may wonder why we are not able to win the confidence of the Moquis as rapidly as these men. Well, Merritt has been here for years and has a Navajo woman for his wife and has full access to the Moquis. The Dr. has taken up his abode in the Moqui village and above all, as among Americans "money makes the rare go" and I am morally certain that the government goods are lavishly used to win the good will of the chiefs. The goods are certainly not equally disbursed though doubtless they are otherwise reported. But why should I commit more to paper? I sometimes fear that I have already done this to too great an extent. If you will come in I will tell you all, but to write it would require a volume and would be imprudent as well. I have no doubt that I was called here but I begin to think that it was for my discipline rather than for any good that I might accomplish among the people and yet I hope that it may be otherwise before I go hence. Becoming almost desperate in the matter we determined to make an effort in the villages. My wife and I contemplate going up and spend the winter and after talking it all over with Brother and his wife they decided that it was best for them to go on account of the exposure it would be to our little base and one family must needs be here to care for our property. Accordingly we moved them up on the 5th, securing them as comfortable a little as the village afforded and also a room for the school in the middle village on first mesa. I had a little counsel with the chief's son who was obliged to use the Dr. for interpreter and it was rather satisfactory. The Dr. said that they would furnish wood and also for the school. I just received a note from Brother in which he says "The Moquis tell that the Dr. says that they must not give me wood unless I pay them a dollar in silver per load". This means a burro load and whether it applies to the school wood as well as his private wood I do not know. The Dr. can fix his own price and pay for it in government goods, or hand his own in government terms and he will throw every obstacle possible in their way no doubt. Brother Willie made report for first seven days and the attendance has averaged thirty. A few more boys than girls. The obstacles and inconveniences are most numerous but we shall try the experiment for a few months and I hope you will get in to see and advise with us in the matter. The experiment may not prove its wisdom as it may

render it more difficult to get the children down here after having a school up there, but I felt that the time had arrived when something must be done. Now more directly to your letter. The last mail brought two instalments from the Board so that I now have all that is due me and though late in the season I shall make a little order of provisions by this mail and get along until Spring. Had a note from the treasurer saying that they had not received reports. As I sent them I suppose the trouble was in Dr. Kendall's absence as my letters were directed to him. I trust that I shall soon hear from him too as the Board does not seem to understand that my brother and sister-in-law are commissioned and Dr. Kendall assured me that they would be and they have been working accordingly. The two rooms professedly intended for school are in the following condition. Built of stone, and roof which sags in the middle allowing water to pour in and this because of weak joints which spring. Do not think that the roof will ever be protection in rainy weather. A rough hard floor was put in one of the rooms and the water leaking in has caused it to swell and spring up badly. There is a collar under this room and instead of making an entrance from outside as we tried to have it, he left a little square hole through which to enter from the school room. The other room has no floor. There was lumber here as I understand it was for the floor but they hauled it away professedly for carbing for a well which he has been trying to dig near the villages. They tried in two or three places however without getting water (and from all accounts his judgement in the matter was on a par with his general average digging up on a dry place) so they abandoned the work, but I have seen nothing of the lumber since. The doors and windows are in both rooms and are the best part of the job though nothing to brag on. Neither room is plastered and there is no chimney, no provision for fire. He used one of the rooms as store room and I think he always intended them for store rooms as he has told one or two persons that he did not expect them to be used for school. I understand now that he intends to have new agency buildings erected near the villages and give up these buildings for school. If he remains here I do not care how far he takes the agency away but it will all tend against the school in future I think, and if we had a good man here it would be far better to have the agency here. I hope that the department will send a sensible inspector in here before they authorize any such change. I think that Haworth would be a good man to

come in. Sullivan represents to the department that he has a good road from the villages to Sunset and that he can have the goods freighted from there by the Indians. Brother Willi has been over the road and he says that there can never be a good road made over there by that route. That the road that they now have and land so extensively could scarcely with an empty wagon and he is not altogether ignorant of mountain roads having superintended the construction of one. I understand that a road can be made with little trouble from here to Sunset but not by way of the villages. I would like for the Department to see some of Sullivan's work. It is as plain as can be that he is working wholly for his own comfort and convenience with out reference to the good of the people. And just here I will tell you how he has worked the matter of his bonds as you may make use of it. He had hard work to get bonds at first and had about despaired when he ran upon a comparative stranger to whom he promised the trading post here and half the profits of the agency also the clerkship for his son if he would secure his bondsmen. This the gentleman did and came on with his son but finding that Sullivan would not do what he promised to do he returned and in March withdrew his bonds. Since that time Sullivan has been here as a farmer in charge I understand. He tried to get other bondsmen at his home offering the clerkship to another gentleman's son so, so, but failed entirely. A few weeks ago he went to Albuquerque and I am informed that there he secured the services of a lawyer who agreed to act as one of his bondsmen promising to secure the others at San Fe. How does this look? Cannot possibly get bondsmen using his personal acquaintances--though he has plenty of them at home who are wealthy--and finally resorts to a lawyer to manipulate the matter. Do not know how it will result but it strikes me that if he is to be removed now is the time to act while he is not a bonded agent. I neglected to state that the school desks were here and are all that could be desired for a nice school room. Will give you a plan of the building in another sheet. It is impossible to say what number of children would come down here if we had buildings. I believe that if we had had them and a helpful agent we could easily have had 25 or 30 children this winter. The two rooms when properly finished will be sufficient for recitation rooms and for a time one of them would suffice but a kitchen, dining room and sleeping rooms are yet wanting. There is nothing here for clothing nor food. What was intended for the school has been injudiciously and dishonestly used up. Sullivan says that supplies

are on the way I am afraid that there will not be a proper supply of culinary utensils though there were last Fall. There are matters however into which I cannot inquire until buildings are ready. In coming here you will have to come by way of Defiance. Presume that Mr. Eastman would send you over. Will be glad to have you visit the teachers there. I can say of Mrs Perkins what Paul said of Alexander the coppersmith she "did me much evil--of whom be thou ware also".

Fraternally

Charles A. Taylor.

Minister to the Moquis.

Would have secured the exact measurements of the agency rooms but that Sullivan is suspicious and sour. I do not think the dimensions are much amiss if any. School rooms that are to be. They are 30 feet deep and fifteen wide each and each have three windows. These rooms are accurately located on diagram the dimensions are approximately correct. A fire place in both offices are indicated-- No windows in the store room except a small one in center room.

S.

Dr. Jackson:

When you are in New York city could you not arrange it for me so that the Board can deposit my quarterly instalments in a reliable bank there and the bank send me a draft or check book so that I can check the money out in sums as needed and with checks that there will be no charges for collection. If this can be done it will be a real convenience as I would then never be troubled to pay my bills as a check here answers for everything. As it is, the checks just received are to amount of \$250 each and the only way that I can use them is by endorsing this to Mr. Kean and receiving smaller ones from him on which the one receiving has to pay a collecting fee. Often times too, Mr Kean is not here and I have to wait until he comes to meet my obligations, as in the present instance. The treasurer could notify me when a deposit is made and the bank also on receiving such deposit and I can make my drafts accordingly. What charges would the bank make for such an arrangement?

C. A. Taylor.

Morganza.

November 20, 1881

Rev. Jackson.

Dear Brother:

I had not time in my last to write a few questions that I wanted to know and in order that you may get this before you leave New York I will write it to night. (1) Do you know definitely what time the boat leaves San Francisco? (2) I would like to stop off a day at Peoria Illinois and a few days at San Francisco if it could be arranged. (3) What would be the name of the church and pastor in Olympia territory where I should have my letter of church membership directed to provided I should have to do so. What about traveling expenses in what shape is that fixed? These questions I would like to know as soon as convenient so as to give myself a few days to visit my friends and pack up.

Yours very truly

John McFarland.

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Mexico. November 21, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

Your letter was received last evening but as Mr Hutchinson is absent I will do the best I can to answer your questions. I have but lately recovered recovered from a long illness and at the doctors urgent advice we are going to retire from the field at present. Mr Hutchinson is now in the United States and I leave by next week to join him with the family. As to your principal request. I know it would be impossible for us to help you--that of young men to send to you. For the work here, as you say with you, growing beyond our power to follow with men and means. It has been a most encouraging work and we hope the day is not far distant when Mexico will be essentially Protestant. You ask about the method of working, of course I cannot give a full detail as Mr Hutchinson but I will try and give some sole hints. We find them here quite sensitive to foreign influence and on the whole it is better to let the natives do the preaching and prominent work before the people while the foreign missionary does the molding and theological teaching through them. But perhaps you may not have the Mexican prejudice to contend with (excuse



mistakes my head aches from packing) Mr Hutchinson was always firm with the ministers and as they fogad him to be just generally they yeiled to his opinions so of late his judgement has always been accepted with confidence and cheerfulness. You ask how far under the supervision of fereign missionaries--this must depend entirely upon the character of the individual person and how well trained they may be in your manner of working. Some native pasters are left with only a visit ~~once~~ in the year--these in stations not very accessible others we find do best under the immediate eye. But we have some very trusty ones in this particular mission which has been a great blessing to us. The salary I am afraid would not be much of a criterion to you as prices in Mexico and at home would be very different. The highest we pay is (\$60) per month but this only to one who has correspondence and extra work. The usual price is from \$30 to \$50 per month. We are publishing no paper here in Mexico now. The one in Zacaticas having been suspended. We distribute a monthly from Madrid in our Sabbath schools The children's friend "El Amigo de la Infancia" which we like very much. These are only bare items but I think you will excuse them as I am writing in an hotel preparatory to leaving in a few days. Rev I. H. Polhemus will soon be here in Mexico and any letter directed to him will be promptly answered.

Yours in Christian love  
Mary L. Hutchinson.

Quapaw Agency. Ind. T.  
November 23, 1891.

By Seneca, Mo.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your kind letter and back numbers of "Home Missions" have been received. I have been nearly ten years in the Indian service as physician and know how to appreciate your sentiment and efforts to civilize and christianize the Indians. Our church is doing a noble work one of which we may all feel justly proud. The two boarding school of this agency are doing an excellent work. The quapaw Mission is in charge of Mr. Whiting a member of our church while the Wyandott Mission is in charge of Dr. Kirk a friend. At the latter school we are now contending with an epidemic of pneumonia, 14 cases have developed during the month but this far we have only lost one case. Miss Lucy Gray one of the editors of "The Hallaquah"

has gone to her long home. She was intelligent, sprightly and an earnest advocate of the cause of Christ. Her death is deeply mourned.

Enclosed I hand you 50 cents in stamps to pay you for my "Home Missions".

Gratefully yours  
W. Mc Kay Donagan.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.  
November 25, 1881.

My dear brother Jackson:

Your communication has just reached me and as requested I make haste to reply. I regret that there should be any misunderstanding in regard to the source at Tombstone. My consent was obtained at the time Rev. Mr. Page was here to go to Arizona if the way was clear. And to Dr. Kendall's letter I made prompt reply and in terms explicit to be understood. I asked in that letter what the Board would do towards my support--what commission it would grant but no answer was returned from that time until now. You see then how strange a position these circumstances have placed me in. Brother told me that the people in Tombstone could raise something like five hundred dollars and that he thought that the Board would supplement that amount by a thousand making the commission in all fifteen hundred dollars. That amount he thought to be the least that a man could live on in that place. Now if the Board will send me a commission on these terms I will undertake the work. I am glad that I have an opportunity of stating these facts for I have often wondered that the Board seemingly anxious to obtain my services should fail to say a thing by way of reply.

Very truly yours  
Samuel Brown.

Hopkinton, Iowa.

November 26, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Yours in reference to Brother Mc Mahan Industry Beaver Co. Pa. received and this day answered. In the Spring I doubt not I will want him but my great want is now. I have written

Mc Mahan urging immediate action. Hope he will come on at once. Send me more more. Sorry indeed I did not see you at Chicago. I do not always sympathize with "so called" persecuted men they are often mere eccentric glib snobs but some how my cauld Scotch heart has always warmed to you. You know I have been a good deal in Chicago and have just come from Princeton and Pittsburg. Go ahead and in Christ's name unfold the blue flag all over the continent and by and by the grand old orthodox war horses that clamp the bit at your mention will bless the good Lord that Sheldon Jackson lived and labored and converted as he did. God bless you.

Very truly

A. K. Baird.

Guckhannon, West Virginia.

November 29, 1891.

Rev and dear Sir:

Yours of the 22nd. inst. received. Some delay because I was necessarily absent I have communicated to Dr Young ask him to communicate direct to you and Mr Mc Farland as you are by mail as convenient as I am, time is short to make arrangements and give notice.

It has occurred to me you might do good by lecturing in Wheeling also while in West Virginia, if you have time. It is our largest and most wealthy city.

Mrs Gould is visiting her people at Fairmont West Virginia I know not how I am to get through with what the next two weeks hold in store for me. So unlike what I had planned. So new and out of my course of work for the past few years. If led in a way I know not I can trust. May we have your prayer that we fail not?

Very respectfully

J. Leemis Gould.

New York.

November 29, 1891.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Sir:

I should be very glad if you could call at my house tomorrow, Tuesday evening for the purpose of more

thoroughly going into the work of the church in Domestic Missions. We are to have our collection in our church (Dr Hall's) next Sunday and I should like to know all I can on the subject in the meantime. We dine at six thirty and it would give Mrs Sinclair and myself much pleasure if you will take pot luck with us at that meal.

Yours sincerely  
W. Sinclair.

Carlisle, Pa.

November 23, 1901.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Dr. Riggs is here with me for a few weeks and it is his opinion and mine that if you could come here and we three put our heads together we may tentatively set the ball in motion for our Presbyterian Indn. Committee. If you think so and can come here for a day any time in the next week or ten days please do so. Schools, money and organization in the Department to give emphasis to education are uppermost. If we can get up a plan and then get the committee to visit Washington in a body soon after the holidays after congress commences business it will tell.

Cordially yours  
R. H. Pratt.

Your ubiquity is a marvel to us all. I heard of your transcendent cause journey in Alaska and congratulate you generally.

Las Vegas, New Mexico.

November 23, 1901.

Dear Brother:

I send the enclosed letter from Col. Flery who has spent the summer at White Oaks, knowing it will be of much interest to you. Col. Flery is a man of some 50 years a university graduate and has practiced law at Logansport Ind. for perhaps 25 years. He is a polished gentleman and most zealous christian. It is rare that such a man turns his attention to the ministry. I knew him fifteen years ago and can readily believe the best motives underlie his serious questions. I think he has already done much good in the camps

and I think it would be well to sustain him in his work and in case he need aid to afford it to him. I do not know how that matter is with him. I would be glad for you to correspond with him about the White Oak's field. I know nothing more about it than what I have gathered from two or three persons. I have met from there. There is no organization of any kind in the place. When shall we look for you out this way? Mrs Eastman has gone for a visit to Ohio--still has wretched health.

With kind regards

Your brother

J. C. Eastman.

White Oaks, New Mexico.

November 22, 1881.

Rev. Mr Eastman,  
Las Vegas N.M.

Dear Brother:

Some time ago I wrote you about a church enterprise here. The matter has now taken this shape here. E. H. Chandler has pledged \$2000 from Topeka Kas provided the people here shall raise \$500. A subscription paper was this afternoon started here and the amount subscribed at once. The provision of the paper is that the evangelical denomination subscribing the largest amount should have control of the enterprise. I am sorry that our church can not get the lead here for I feel that it would be of great importance. I am not able to say what the church preference is of the Topeka gentlemen are. It might be that the matter can be got control of there. If you could get at the bottom of things there it may be of importance. Yet I can see danger if difficulty and dissatisfaction in the way. I have forgotten how our Board lends its aid it might be that in that way we could work the matter.

I have for the last four months had a fine hearing at each Sunday night service. What I may continue to do here I can't say. I am in a great straight as to duty. I almost feel that "Wee is me if I preach not the gospel" Yet I am still undecided. I came West in great trouble on the question and brought with me a letter of recommendation from the Logansport Presbytery, which I still hold. The question must be definitely settled soon. I can not bear the suspense much longer. The question soon must be whether I go back and present myself at home or to your Presbytery at your Spring meeting or go into business. This torture must be ended soon. You will do well I think to confer at once with your brethren as to the place.

Pardon me for making suggestions to one so much better acquainted with the church in this field than I am.

Yours most truly

A. M. Flory.

P. S. I see the Rev. Mr. Brown late of Legansport is in your city. He is a fine gentleman. Was much thought of in Legansport by his people. I don't think you need fear much on the score of pulpit ability. Please give him my kind regards.

A. M. F.

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New York, November 30, 1881.

Dear Dr. Kendall:

I send a letter for Dr. Jackson along with this which I suppose will be put in his hands promptly. We want to have him at our prayer meeting on Saturday evening to give some information in Domestic Missions to our people if we can get them to come out, so that they may give intelligently at the collected on Sunday morning.

Very sincerely

John Sinclair.

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New York, November 30, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I saw Dr. Hall this morning and managed that you should be asked to speak on the subject of Domestic Missions at our prayer meeting next Saturday evening. It would be nice if you could bring a map with you. We shall do our best to have a goodly number present. I am having a brief circular printed this afternoon to send among the congregation during the next three days urging them to be present and Dr. Hall will speak strongly about it to night in announcing your expected presence at the prayer meeting.

Very sincerely

W. Sinclair.

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Chilcat. November 30, 1881.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother:

We looked for your letter but could not find it in this mail which was received by the man-of-war Wachusett.

Commander Glass has ever handled the old Indian troubles expedited some bomb shells and told the Indians to live in peace and he would do all he could to help them, but if they get into any fuss the offenders should be punished. They are not to bring molasses rum beer roots or the like into the country. The Indians do not go away and say "The guns are wood" this time, they heard too much noise yesterday.

If you can Dr. when you order the lumber in the Spring I wish you would also order 20 py. nails for the upper bill. I need some here and many there. Do you remember how much that plow plain cost? Mr Dickerson offered me \$250 for it. I will write to Chapman and see if he needs it if not I would like to sell it and get a square.

I have not received the bible you left at Sitka for me. Our flag was up the first time on Thanksgiving day the house was full as it is now on every Sabbath day. We are glad the double doors were put in between the sitting room and kitchen I can get as many Indians in the two rooms as I can in the school rooms., so when Mrs Willard is unable to go to the school house I hold our service ever here for they say they want to hear her sing.

The tar paper is a great improvement on the school house it can be kept quite comfortable. I do not know how it will be in the winter.

We have not seen our piano though Captain Glass well know of its being in Sitka. Mr. Brady having spoken to him about it We hope soon to hear from you concerning more missionaries  
Amen.

Mrs Willard sends with me christian love and kindest regards to yourself and family.

Your Brother in Christ  
Eugene S. Willard.

Home Chilcat Mission.

November 30, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Mr. Willard has felt unfit to refer to the enclosed

letter from Mr Young. He has not made any reply to him except to send the receipt asked for. I shall not attempt to tell you what would be impossible to explain our feelings over this letter but there is a glazing of truth over a matter or two which I wish to make a little clearer to you--to no one else have we mentioned ever having received a communication from Mr. Young and we have made up our minds never to discuss these things with any one not even himself. God knows what our motives were in saying what we did say and he can justify in his own time and way we will bide it. We feel that no good could be gained by exchanging words with one who has so wilfully and shamefully perverted the truth. But in regard to the "sponging business", the remark just as it was first given you (to show you how we were forced to disregard your advice and not to estrange you from Mr Young for from every word and tone they used in reference to you, we could only think that there was nothing to lose in that direction and God knows it is furthest from our desire to separate any of his children) was made by Mrs. Young and addressed not to me--that much of the statement was true but to my husband and during the first hour of meeting them in the hotel parlor at Fort Townsend while her whole department then and thereafter gave it force. It went down deep I assure you, but we took no notice of it until just before we left the steamer when we saw that there was no way left for us but to go on--we knew not whether I announced my intention to go on with my husband "if he must go" and I added "but if we had stopped in Wrangell Mrs Young we did not intend to sponge upon you" It was spoken very quietly--the hurt was too deep for words. She did not raise my hand nor address one hearty word in reply--with a short laugh and a toss of the head she turned out of the door with the words "Don't insult me" What seemingly acquiescence then was on our part, was the silence of embarrassment after having plainly stated our wishes and feelings to be allowed no choice in the matter. It is true that Mr Young insisted on my remaining at Wrangell while he and my husband went on--where I was to be entertained I do not know as Mrs Young plainly told me that she was going on with Miss Van Wagoner. We tried to put everything away and feel kindly towards them it required little effort to do this toward Mr Young until we discovered after he revealed more and more of the Sitka affair, the plan of operation. We did not then realize its depth. Certain things he asked Mr Willard not to communicate to Mr Brady. This was promised and the promise faithfully kept. Not a single thing



of anything that had passed would have been repeated if we could otherwise have saved those dear ones who gave us shelter and loving kindness in an hour of such need. This idea that anything was done at Sitka by us in retaliation is as unworthy a thought as the rest--we have never said or done anything with a view to injuring those who have injured others. What we had to do in the matter was done unselfishly and sincerely and only after being urged by every feeling which should influence christians. No one regrets more sincerely the want of harmony among the laborers in this great field nor will any one pray or labor more earnestly that it may be attained. For this very reason we refrained from repeating any of the such ungracious talk we were obliged to listen to except to straighten up worse troubles. I should be glad to know that you do not disbelieve my statement--we have no word to retract in what was said to you here.

That God may bless you richly is our earnest prayer.

Sincerely yours

Carrie M. Willard.

December 1891.

To the reader of the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian".

With the present number this paper becomes the property of the Board of Home Missions. It is a consummation that we have long looked forward to with interest. A special committee of the Board has had the matter under advisement for a year past.

The "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian" was commenced March 1871 with the design of bringing the Presbyterians of the territories, where we then labored into closer sympathy with each other and the church. For this purpose we hired two pages of a small monthly paper edited by Rev. W. F. Wylie of Bellefonte Pa. Once started the plan grew and enlarged until in January 1873 it was made a medium of communication between the Home Mission churches of the West and the giving churches of the East and its publication was removed to the office of Messrs J. G. Manfort and Co, publishers of the "Herald" and "Presbytery", Cincinnati, Ohio. Their moderate charges and kindly assistance enable us both to continue its publication and improve its quality. In 1879 it became the organ of the newly formed "Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions" and from them received a large increase in circulation. In

1880 it was changed to its present form and in 1881 to its present name. The Editorial office for the ten years of its existence has been the satchel of the proprietor, the copy or contents being mailed to the printing office from where ever we happened to be at the time. Consequently some copies have been prepared in Alaska others in New Mexico, Montana, Arizona Oregon, New York, Utah, Illinois, California and Colorado &c. After mailing the copies we had no opportunity of revising the proof or arranging the paper. And if at any time sufficient copies were not sent, the foreman of the printing office would fill up with his own selections. In this way articles have frequently been inserted that would not have been allowed if we could have supervised the making up of the paper. We worked under great disadvantages and the wonder is that more mistakes were not made. It was a labor of love to the cause and we did the best we could under the circumstances. To the many christian workers who have sent us words of encouragement and substantial assistance we return thanks. The success of the paper demonstrated the need of an out and out Home Mission paper. If the Board of Home Missions had had such an organ the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian" would not have been started. And when started it was pushed to success that the Board might be encouraged to take a forward movement and establish what has long been called for, a wide awake paper of its own. For if a private could make a successful paper of the kind, much more the Board. This has now been done and it gives me great pleasure to make the church a present of the paper its good will and subscription list.

Sheldon Jackson.

December 1881.

Cass City, Michigan.

December 1, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear brother:

Your very kind letter containing the gratifying news of my probable appointment did not reach me until last evening. Owing to somebody's blunder my mail was forwarded to Caro, 16 miles from here and with other important matter was delayed there. With your letter came the blanks and notification from Washington. I know not how to express to you my thanks for the interest you have taken in procuring for me this appointment.

I do not flatter myself for this great honor has been given because of any peculiar fitness which I possess for I am comparatively a stranger to you, but for the friendship which you bear to one who is very dear to me and because you think no doubt that the cause of the Blessed Master may be advanced some extent by my cooperative labors with Brother Taylor. Should I receive the commission it shall be my aim to apply myself by loyalty to my government, loyalty to myself and loyalty to my God, that I may give a good account of my stewardship in that far distant land.

I leave for St. Louis to day and will write you again in a few days. With many thanks to you for your untiring efforts and kindnesses, I remain

Your brother in Christ  
J. H. Fleming.  
St. Louis Mich.

10 West 28 Street,  
December 1, 1861.

The Rev. Dr. Jackson.

Dear Sir:

I am delighted to hear that you are coming to Dr. Hall's church on Saturday evening to talk to us about Home Missions. I hope you will excuse me for writing and making one or two suggestions. I have long wanted just this thing. We have no monthly concert and the majority of the people know nothing of what is going on. Now will you not be sure to bring a Old map. If you have not one at the room will you bring one and send the bill to me for with out a map of course we cannot have any idea and won't you please be very simple and not take for granted that we know anything. I think great results will attend this meeting both to ourselves--in waking us up to a new life and also in a manifestation of love and interest in the cause of Christ--in the money given. We are a dead church as missions. Perhaps I have said too much but my heart is in it and I pray most earnestly for God's guidance and blessing. I am,

Sincerely yours  
Susan M. Alexander.

December 1, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Brother:

I write you so soon again not because of any news, but having no confidence about you receiving all my letters I write by two consecutive mails, hoping you may get one at least. I wrote you a long letter by last mail but suspicious circumstances led me to doubt whether it left our camp, at least I fear that it may be detained for a time. Did you receive several letters from me on your return or out one to which you allude in your last? I may be growing suspicious but I have witnessed so much hypocrisy, deceit and intrigue in the last few years and especially in the past year that I have almost lost confidence in humanity generally and in territorial humanity in particular but in the Indian Bureau humanity emphatically. I wrote you in my last of the situation here fully; of Sullivan not having given bonds since March last, of his trying to get bondsmen at his home but failing, of his getting a lawyer a few weeks since in Albuquerque to get his bonds agreeing to get others at Santa Fe & Co., & Co. all of which you will get after a time if you have not before receiving this. What ever can be done to have Sullivan removed should be done soon. I do not think that there will be any goods in here for the Moquis this winter, as no one will freight until there is a bonded officer here who can pay cash. We are not able to get provisions at the agency but are wholly dependant on Mr. Keam. By the way, I think that you are likely to see Mr. Keam in Washington this winter. He expects to be there in January. There is much feeling against Mr Eastman as when we were in here together, but most of these who are against him are Mr Sullivan's warmest friends and I should think that this fact would have an influence in Washington with those who believe Eastman to be an abused man. Certainly Mr Eastman has treated me as a gentleman and I have uttered nothing against him; but recently I have reasons to believe that Sullivan has been practicing his deception and falsehoods upon him in some way to prejudice him against me and to get in favor with him for sake of his influence with the Department. I know that Sullivan has poisoned some on the way against us. He, himself and his son are right in with Eastman's enemies and both talk against him when with that party but it is in keeping with this character to be Mr Eastman's best friend to his face. I would greatly love to see Mr Eastman personally for I do not like for him or any one to be prejudiced against me on strength of a lie. However he ought to know something of Sullivan through

his own son who was here with him last Fall and received decidedly contentious treatment at his hands. I have concluded however, that one cannot prevent another's telling a falsehood; neither can he help others believing a falsehood and what one cannot prevent it is wise and profitable to endure quietly. Besides it is poor policy and unprofitable business to hunt the origin of a lie or to try to uproot it in the minds of those who choose to believe it. Write me just when you will be in Washington and also as soon as you know when you will be here. All well.

Charles A. Taylor.

Winfield, West Virginia.

December 2, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear brother:

Your very welcome letter of the 22<sup>nd</sup> ult. came in due time but it was not received by me until two hours ago, I having been some 40 miles away holding a protracted meeting. I had waited on a letter as long as I could home and your letter came soon after my departure. This will prevent the Presbytery from meeting as soon as it might have done. I wrote to day to the Moderator of the Presbytery, Rev. J. B. Reed who will not get my letter until next Monday or Tuesday and therefore cannot convene the Presbytery by the 15<sup>th</sup> instant. But he will convene it on the 20<sup>th</sup> instant at 7 o'clock P. M. or on the 21<sup>st</sup> instant at 9 o'clock A. M. The meeting will be held in the First Church, Parkersburg West Virginia. We shall do what we can to get up a good meeting and I do hope that you will be able to attend and get up some enthusiasm in Parkersburg in the missionary work. I am very glad too, that brother I. W. Mc Farland will come and be ordained on the occasion. My wife and daughter hope to go up to Parkersburg for the meeting especially that they may see you and talk about their son and brother S. Hall Young. As the Presbytery is very much scattered and some of the members labor at a very great distance from Parkersburg, the attendance is not likely to be large at this season of the year, and yet Parkersburg is as central as any other place in the Presbytery and most accessible of any. If you come directly from New York your best way is to Baltimore and then by the B. and O. rail-road to Parkersburg. If you come to Pittsburg then come down the Ohio river in a boat.

I shall write to Prof. J. L. Gould to-day, informing him of the supposed time of the meeting.

Yours in Christian bonds,  
Loyal Young.

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22 West 10th. Street.  
December 3, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I have thought that if you were going to be in the city next Wednesday morning, I should be glad to have you come in to our Ex. Com. at eleven thirty as our ladies would like to ask you some things regarding the Hyiah missions and decide about the Hoonjah which I rather think we shall have to decline.

Yours truly  
Julia M. Graham.

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Post Office box 1021  
Ogdensburg, New York.  
December 4, 1881.

Dear Doctor:

Your postal and copy of the Alaska were received in due time. My delay in thanking you for the book was occasioned by a desire to be able to inform you at the same time that my efforts to interest the Presbyterian Home Mission of this place in our Sitka Home was not without success. The society met yesterday and my wife appeared before them and plead earnestly for the deserving wants of the Home. As a result the ladies decided that all who felt disposed should contribute a blanket or sheet and each lady send by mail her own contribution. The impression gained was that the Home would get at least twenty blankets. They were also urged by my wife to send a sewing machine and they will probably do so. I speak of this last as they propose to send the necessary amount of money to Dr Linsley at Portland to purchase and forward machine. You will comprehend my anxiety when I suggest to you, alone doctor the propriety of seeing that the amount contributed and sent as intended is all expended for the subject given and also that, atleast the Home receives the machine.

I give a lecture tomorrow night before the young men's Christian Association on Alaska. I hope that I may help the

good work in which I shall always have an interest. I will inform you when the money is sent for the machine. I hope you have not forgotten to have the address of my paper changed to this place. I have not received the December number. Mrs Lymonds wishes to be remembered kindly to you.

Yours truly

L. M. Symonds.

Lieut. U. S. Navy.

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Treasury Department, Washington.  
December 5, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson

Dear Sir:

Your letter in relating to a government building at Alaska has been received and referred to the proper bureau for answer and the answer thereto I herewith enclose. It appears that there is no power in this Department to donate the building and lot or either of them to any body or set of persons or to any person. To do that it would require the action of congress giving authority therefor. I would gladly have accommodated you if I could do it and keep with in the law.

Yours very respectfully

Charles J. Folger.

Secretary.

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Fort Reliance A. T.  
December 6, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

My dear Sir and Brother:

On receipt of your letter announcing your return from Alaska both my wife and myself wrote you fully in regard to affairs here and at Moqui. We are somewhat surprised at not hearing from you. We are hoping to receive a visit from you and if the "Dr Kenball Contract" is to be renewed on the first of January we think it necessary for you to come at once. Our school is prospering 67 on the list average attendance 46. Come and see us. My wife joins in kindest regards to yourself and family.

Respectfully

J. D. Perkins.

Please forward to Mrs. Haines. I wanted you to know just how well the Department was performing its duty in furnishing food to me and have not time to write you in full.

64 North Union St. Rochester N. Y.  
December 6, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your letter about Peter Church. I hope he may do well and I was happy to learn that you were not permanently located on a reef in the North Pacific as it would have been a most inconvenient locality for yourself and the church at large. I write to ask your help and sympathy and prayers in a work I have undertaken because there seems no one else to do it. I suppose of course you have heard about this Indian treaty keeping association which originated in Philadelphia. I have taken the general Secretary ship for this district comprising eight countries and am to get the subject and the petition to Congress before as much of these eight countries as I can before New Years. I want a letter from some one who knows as much about it as you do to read and publish. I want any documents you can send me or direct me to distribute and above all I want any advice you can give me in the matter. My feelings have always been very strong on the Indian question ever since I can remember as our family has had a long connection with the Indian nations and I have personal friends among them and for other reasons which I will not take up your time to detail. When I think over what I have undertaken to do I feel as if I had lifted more than I could carry but as Bishop Whately says "If it is right for a thing to be done, it must be right for some one to do it". Can you give our society a word in your paper? We are all working for the same cause. Can you refer me to any one white or Indian from whom I could get some facts that would help me--and can you give me advice or suggestions that would help? I do want a parcel of a number of your paper that gave an account of how you got the Indian children off on the rail-road and of the seige you had in the car. My papers are all gone as soon as read. Can you give me the address of any present or ex. army officer likely to have any notions consonant with reason or justice on this subject or with any members of that bar of Omaha who took the part of the Ponsus? Now these are many



questions I know but I hope you will answer some or all of them and give us a good word. Asking your prayers on my work. I remain,

Very truly yours

Clara F. Guernsey.

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22 Center Street New York

To Rev. Dr. Jackson.

Please take evening meal needed.

with us--half past six. No answer

J. Hall

812 Six Ave. New York.

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Fert Wingate P. O. New Mexico.

December 7, 1881.

My dear Brother:

Yours of November 16th. from Washington has just reached me and it is the cause of great encouragement to me I can assure you, though there have been so many turns in this road that I shall not again feel ever confident until I see my man face to face in the field. I have written to Mr. Fleming a long letter in reference to the matter urging him to make no delay. His acquaintance among men of wealth in real estate is quite limited and I am afraid that there may be some delay in getting his heads filled, which may not appear well in Washington. One thing sure he will not get them filled as a political favor as he is no politician and this fact speaks a good deal. He is a man of unlimited morals however, and if any of his acquaintances are competent to act I am sure that not one would hesitate from any consideration of risk. If we succeed in getting him here I have no doubt but we can arrange to make room for as large a school as we can secure for the first six months at least, for he will double up and pack things together I am sure. The two rooms intended for the school will not be fit for us however until there is considerable work put on them. If MR Fleming comes we are bound to make things move however, unless the Department utterly fail of their obligations. As to the matter of my brother's

being commissioned I am certainly in the dark and think it very strange that Dr Kendall should not have written me in case he was not commissioned after writing me that we might consider it as good as settled that they were commissioned. Where is Dr. Kendall and can you explain why I can get no answer from him though I have written repeatedly? I have had no doubt but their commission would date from last April though I should not have been surprised at its being canceled before this, as we were disappointed in getting the school under headway. As I received no such word however, we have gone on and they have been teaching upon the first mesa for four weeks with an average of 25 pupils. It would be folly to recall them now before we are ready to open school here as the Mequis would lose confidence. I shall therefore continue them there hoping that the Board will sanction it. It is such a distance and being unable to hear from the Board for months and months in succession, I do not see how I can do otherwise than act upon my own judgement. In fact the last time I heard from Dr Kendall he said I must do so. Do you expect me to begin a school here 12 miles from the people gather in the children make their clothes, cook their food and teach them with no assistant? Of course you do not expect me to continue a school long with out assistants but do you expect me to begin it? If we have but half a dozen pupils it will require one person to cook make their clothes and see to their beds. Another to teach them and it will require frequent visits and energetic work to get the pupils down here from the villages. The church will have to risk something more. I cannot go forward successfully with out assistants. I have been sorry enough at the expense of the past year with so little apparently accomplished but we have done all that we could and I cannot see that there has been any loss, if the school is to begin this winter for had my brother gone out the work on the house would not have gone on so far and now the Board would have to commission a teacher and bear expenses in here. My brother and wife would have gone from here six or eight months ago but for the assurance that their commission would date from last April. The Board must look the facts boldly in the face and now that the experiment is determined upon they must take the speculators' motto, "Make or break". It will be no easy matter to get the children down here. I shall almost have to carry them down and there will be opposing influences, but I shall effect it if I can have two here to care for

them when they are here and I shall continue recruiting for some months until we have all we wish. It is not a matter of commissioning my brother and his wife, I only suggest this as a means of saving expense of sending teacher in. I have no doubt but that the Board might commission more competent persons in some respects--as my brother has had no experience as teacher--but they now have the advantage of acquaintance with the Indians and have their confidence and love I think. At all events they must have their pay up to October as they were only induced to remain on that condition. I must also have two assistants also from the beginning be they ladies or gentlemen, call them teachers, matrons or seamstresses and the Board is at perfect liberty to make their own selection as my Brother can do better as far as salary is concerned though he is willing to remain. I can, as you suggest count my brother's time on the building but this will make another advance on the estimation as I counted our labor as nothing and I have already advanced money from my own pocket and want \$400 to bring us through as it is. Of course we are at extra expense in having them up on the mesa teaching but I shall secure that from other sources. I hope that Dr. Kendall will write me soon and then we will try to straighten the matter up as my correspondence was with him individually. Please write me frequently atleast when there is anything encouraging to write. Prof. Stephenson of Smithsonian Institute is in here and have had some conversation with him and from his talk I fear that this agency may be thrown up entirely, though I truly hope not. I earnestly desire to see what can be done with the help of a good agent.

With much love to your wife Joins, I remain as ever,  
Your brother

Charles A. Taylor.

N. B. I send this to Galesburg not being certain that you will remain in Washington. If you would have me direct otherwise at any time please mention especially.

33 Center Street, New York.  
December 8, 1831.

Dear Brother:

The Board of Home Missions feeling the need of an organ of their own to furnish the Church with the information called for regarding the wants and prospects of their work, have

adopted the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian as theirs. Dr. Jackson its late editor and proprietor has very generously given the paper, with its list of subscribers without cost to the Board, and retires from its editorship. The Board will continue the paper in an enlarged and improved form under the name of the Presbyterian Home-Missions, holding itself responsible for the views and sentiments expressed in the editorials, and, as far as possible, in the correspondence. In order to make it a periodical worthy of the Church it represents, and a success as an organ of the Home Board, we appeal to ten or a dozen of our leading representative men to help us and beg of you to consent to be one.

Our Synodical missionaries who have unusual facilities for knowing the condition of our home fields, will act as Special Correspondents. May we depend upon you to send us during the next year an article not to exceed three columns of the paper on any subject connected with the work of Home Missions?

We are authorized to offer you the modest sum of \$25 for it, using as our strongest argument to induce you to comply with our request the great good you will be able to do the Church.

Dr. Hall's article will appear in the January number after that we shall be glad to have yours at your earliest convenience. If you will undertake this and allow your name to appear, please write to the effect at once to Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D. 178 Elm St. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hoping to receive a favorable reply,

We remain yours fraternally,

H. Kendall.

W. C. Roberts.

I accept.

Geo. F. Hays,

445 Stout Street, Denver Colorado.

Parkersburg, West Virginia.

December 8, 1891.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Rev. and dear Sir:

The Presbytery of West Virginia is to have a pro-re-nata meeting at the First Presbyterian Church of this place on Tuesday, 13th. instant at seven P. M. I am stated supply of this church and so write to assure you of a hearty welcome

on your intended visit. We look forward with interest to this event especially as it will be in connection with the second ordination for work in Alaska which will take place in our church. Dr. Loyal Young my predecessor in this field informs me by letter that you intend presenting a Mr Mc Farland for ordination for the work in Alaska. A word unofficially written may not be amiss in this connection. This is not a regular meeting of Presbytery and so it will not be competent at this time to transact any business but that specified in the call. Our Moderator Rev. J. B. Reed of Sistersville issued a notice of a pre-re-nata meeting in accordance with our request but adding to the business specified "any other business that may come before Presbytery". The only business we had specified was the ordination of Mr J. Leemis Gould and this clause was added on his own authority I suppose. Hoping to see you at the time specified and praying for the blessing of God on your visit, I am

Yours fraternally  
Wm. A. Powell.

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December 9, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson  
Dear Sir:

Our Missionary society has been contemplating supporting a pupil or teacher at Alaska. We find that the charge for an Indian girl will be \$7500 and that is about what we could raise for that purpose. We would send it soon if there is a chance. We have been told that there would be no way for it to go for several months. I wish you would give us some facts about it and tell us the best way to proceed and very much oblige us.

Mrs. W. C. Thompson  
Rockford, Illinois.

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Washington D. C.  
December 9, 1881.

Hon. Charles E. Folger,  
Secretary of the Treasury.  
My dear Sir:

When the United States troops were withdrawn from Alaska in 1877 the government buildings were vacated and have

remained unaccounted since. Through the depredation of the natives in breaking windows, carrying off lumber &c as well as the ravages of a wet climate the buildings are rapidly rotting down. In 1879 through the courtesy of Col. Ball Collector of Customs at the Fort with the consent of the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, a school for the training and the civilization of Indian children by Henry Kendall of New York City, myself and other gentlemen interested in Indian education. We are now clothing and feeding 30 Indian boys and teaching them in elementary English, carpentering and house building. We also have an average attendance of 230 to 250 day pupils, boys and girls. The building however needs \$2500 worth of repairs and we do not feel justified in expending that amount unless we can have possession of the building. Captain J. W. White of the United States Revenue Marine in Senate Ex. Doc. 179-48 Congress 2nd. session, page 22 says concerning the public buildings at Sitka "I found many windows broken, locks taken from a number of the inside doors of several of the houses and all the lead pipes removed. The roofs of most of the houses are in a leaky condition and the property is fast going to destruction." The lot stands a quarter of a mile from the main group of government buildings and fronts on Steward Avenue and last of the lot of the Greek Church. It is 131 feet front and 310 feet deep with in the enclosure and extends to the beach in front. The building is 95 by 48 feet in size and is two stories high and built of logs weather boarded in front and sides. It was erected about 75 years ago. The foundations are rotten, also the shingle roof and the whole building in a general dilapidated condition. The building will never be needed for government purposes and it is so far out of repair that it would not be used if needed. And as the government is fostering Indian schools and friends of Indian education are preparing to repair said building and carry on said school in the same we respectfully ask you to ask authority from Congress to turn over said property together with the stable adjoining it to front of the house of the Greek priest to Henry Kendall and Sheldon Jackson of New York and Alonzo E. Austin Sitka and their successors as trustees in trust of Sitka Indian Industrial School, Alaska.

Very truly yours

Sheldon Jackson.

22 Center Street, New York.  
December 10, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson:

We have "wrestling" with the designations of our contributors and we have concluded to call Dr. John Hall and that hired list Special Contributors and the Synedical Missionaries Editorial Correspondents. Please make that classification and distinction. I add a couple of obituary notices.

Yours truly  
H. Kendall.

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Pueblo, December 12, 1881.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I suppose you have heard of the death of Father Lewis Hamilton. He was on the fourth instant at South Pueblo crossing from the sleeping car of the A. T. and S. F. rail road over to the depot of the Rio Grande Rail-road when he was struck by a passing switch engine and in two and a half days breathed his last. Dr. Kirkwood has just written me that Dr Hays, Reid and himself purpose issuing a paper commencing January the first 1882 called the "Earnest Presbyterian" and he asks me to furnish for that paper a good full obituary notice of Father Hamilton. I will send you a copy of my Herald which tells of his tragic end. Now can you give me facts and dates about Mr Hamilton such as I need for a paper worthy the man? Tell me all you can about him. I have known him almost as long as you but not so intimately. What was there in the death of his boy that sent him over the country hunting specimens about the time you and I came to Colorado? Did not he join in forming the first meeting of Presbytery in Colorado I want to be accurate or not write at all. We held a meeting to night to see or rather to devise ways and means of increasing the seating capacity of our church. Had three dozen chairs in the house yesterday and every seat occupied at the ordinary services.

Please answer about the Mr. Hamilton immediately if possible and as full and definite about all his Colorado life and preceding life if you can give it.

Yours with love to family,  
Henry B. Gage.

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Everton Ill.

December 12, 1891.

My dear Dr. Jackson:

I have a letter from the Secretaries of your Home Board Mrs. Kendall and Roberts asking me to be "one of the ten or a dozen" others to contribute an article during the next year to "Presbyterian Home Missions" the new organ of the Board and further requests that if I consent to do so to communicate the fact to you. I will undertake to furnish an article as desired. The request as to length is that the article shall not exceed three columns of the new and enlarged paper. Will you kindly inform me about how many words there will be in a column of the paper so that I may cut my cloth to the pattern. I have some literary engagements on hand but if possible I will prepare and send in the article during January though I may not be able to do it so soon. You are I think entitled to the hearty thanks of every lover of the Board for the generous gift which you have made to it in giving it your paper and subscription list and for one, I give you mine.

Very truly yours  
Geo. C. Noyes.

The Sheldon Jackson Institute.

Sitka, December 12, 1891.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

The steamer has arrived and has brought the lumber, shingles and stove etc., you sent. Mr Austin is very busy attending to the freight and parcels sent to us from the friends at the West and will not have time to write to you this mail, but would be glad if you would thank the friends for us through your paper and as soon as possible he will acknowledge the donations sent. We will not be able to get our registered packages from the Post Office until after the Steamer leaves. Please accept our thanks for the papers and magazines that you and your daughters sent us for the boys.

Yours sincerely

A. E. Austin.

P. S. Dear Dr. Jackson:

I have been very busy getting in the goods to-day. The enclosed bills are alright, I send them to you as I thought you might like to see them. The freight bill amounted to \$26.10 I send it to the Board. Received a little boy from



Fort Wrangell. Cannot get our registered packages until after the steamer leaves. No postage stamps in town. With love to all from all.

Ever yours

A. E. Austin.

Mountain City, Nevada.

December 12, 1901.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 1st. instant received. We have made arrangements for wood this winter. The agent has agreed to pay the Indians three dollars per cord. After he left (his home being in Elko) the Indians refused to deliver the wood fearing they would get no pay. They have no confidence in the agent in this respect. Fearing that it might turn out that the Board had the wood to supply and that winter would close in and bring up the price (wood has been as high as \$20 at Mountain City). I promised to see them paid and they are waiting to in. The agent has just received instructions to pay and so I feel pretty safe.

I am sorry that you have not been able to visit us this season. There are many things here that I would like you to know by seeing them. As far as I can judge the epistle policy has predominated. The agent has been very friendly to us and the school but we greatly need what of a different agent. His time will be out the eight of next July. Can we do any thing to have a good man succeed?

Mrs. Wilson's collection has arrived but besides not a word from the Board. One short letter from Mr. Hays long ago is all since we came here. Of course they are busy but there are some business matters which have given us some confusion, best they had sent and we had not received. We have had no word from our report on travelling expenses. I sent for some books for school to be sent by mail and expected them a month ago--no word yet. We have got along with out not suffered any great loss and hope all will come out right. Perhaps I may be able to send you a short account of our work for the "Home Missions" in time for next issue. By request I am writing a series of letters to the Christian Statesman. I hope you will not be displeased at this as I am acquainted personally with both of the editors and the paper is taken largely by my acquaintances. I find the work here very interesting. We

Had all the pupils we could accommodate. In a few days we will get more seats and then can take a few more. We have lost none through dissatisfaction. Three have left the reservation leaving our attendance 23. Last month our average was 22 1/2. It will not come up to that this month unless we get an increase. The pupils are progressing finely. For want of readers I have put our advanced class into the primary arithmetic as a reader. They have read and re-read fifteen pages. To me this progress is wonderful. My fondest expectations have been surpassed.

Yours So.

Geo. H. Wilson.

Washington D. C.

December 16, 1881.

Gen. J. W. Kelser,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit for the consideration of Congress a petition addressed to this Department by Rev. Sheldon Jackson of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for the transfer to that Board of Home Missions of a building located in Sitka, Alaska which the Board desires to obtain for the purpose of conducting a school for the training and civilization of Indian children.

The building is described in the papers accompanying this letter and is practically of no use to the government. It is very much out of repair and will require a considerable expenditure to fit it up for the purpose named. The Board is not willing to make these expenditures unless the title to the building can be transferred to it. I see no reason why this may not be properly done and I would recommend Congress to adopt such legislation as may be necessary to carry this project into effect.

Very respectfully

Chas. J. Folger.

Secretary.

Fort Wrangell, Alaska.

December 14, 1888.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Your letter of October 25th. arrived by this steamer and was most welcomed. I thank the kind Providence that led you to that remarkable discovery at Portland. I rejoice more than I can tell you that the mystery of the \$500 is cleared up at last. Dr. Kendall's ever-sight was most remarkable. I have spent more hours of wakefulness at night than Dr. Kendall will ever know wondering and worrying over this mystery. The imputation upon my honesty and business habits were more bitter and harder to bear than even the personal loss of the money--peer as I am--would have been. I knew that I have used all care to deal fairly with the Board and where there has been any benefit in the accounts have given them the benefit of them and born the loss myself. But I feel now that any distrust of me that the Board might have felt on that score will be done away. I know that Dr. Kendall would be the last one in the world to wrongfully accuse anyone and think he will rightly appreciate the suffering his forgetfulness has caused me. I hope that I have not injured Dr. Lindsay before the Board by suggesting that he must have had the discharging of me away. That seemed the only possible explanation.

Dr. Corlies has finally decided to leave Wrangell in the Spring and go to Harrisburg for the summer and in the Fall go to Tocco Harbor where he will establish a permanent mission. He is wise I think in his decision although I shall be sorry to lose him. He will not antagonize our missions in any way, except--the matter of baptism he is with us in doctrine. He will send girls to our home and expects to act in fullest harmony with us. He will be glad to meet with our councils. There will always be the warmest friendship between us. I will feel lonely when he leaves. He is not encroaching on our ground by going to Tocco as he was the first to go among them and is not bound by the contracts of the Baptist Church being further removed from them than from us. I think some acknowledgment of his kindly and valuable services in this mission is due to him from the Board. Mrs Mc Farland has returned in good health and spirits. We are glad that nothing went wrong in the Home while she was absent. Miss Dunbar did nobly. We took in four girls during Mrs Mc Farland's absence a few days before she returned. It was a peculiar and most effecting case of girls into the Home as they add so much to Mrs. Mc Farland's

cares with out being able to help with the work but this case was a special urgent one. Our school is larger than ever before. Since Captain Glass would not fulfill his promise made to you to establish compulsory education here I thought I would take the thing in hand in my own way. So we first had a council and I got together all the leading men committed to my plans and wished. The next day I went around with Shakes to all the houses in which were children and took their names carefully telling the parents and guardians to send their children to school. They nearly all promised acquiescence. I then gave Miss Dunbar the list of names she repeats such as are absent to me and I send Shakes after them. He finds out the reason of absence and with the parent's consent shuts up truants and puts them in irons. We have filled our school room to overflowing and have had to open the church and send some forty children into that in charge of Mrs Corlies assisted by Lillie. These are mostly new boys. We assemble them all in the school room and open the school calling the roll and spending some time singing besides the regular opening exercises. Then we form the two primary classes in regular order and march to the church where Mrs Corlies meets them and teaches them. They have been quite regular so far. I shall keep up the pressure all winter. I am glad now that Captain Glass did not leave a force here and undertake compulsory education. We have accomplished the same result with much less fuss and with out the incursions of lazy and didoluts marines. Of course the marines have been of use in certain cases but we have had no violent cases demanding their interference, we are better with out them. On Sabbath the boys march in and occupy the seats at the left of the pulpit facing the Home Girls. Mrs Corlies sits with them and with the assistance of Shakes keeps them in order. Dr. Corlies wants to sell his house. It has cost him \$700.00 but he offers it for \$400.00 cash or \$500 in payments of \$125.00 per year for four years. I would like to have it brought for me although I would have to make some additions before we could live in it. I would like--in case the Board sees fit to treat me as well as it has treated the other missionaries and provides the parsonage--that money should be furnished to but Dr Corlies' house move it back a little and build a front and second story on it. I want to be rid of the drain of rent on the coast. that is in my judgement the next point that should be occupied promising most in the way of numbers aid and convenience. Captain

Sprague offers also to furnish wood and lumber. He is a fine man--a diamond in the rough. His wife's sister is anxious to come up as a teacher to Fountain Harbor. She is an earnest christian girl a member of the Baptist church and well educated. Her name is Sarah Brown and address No 8 Pleasant Street, San Francisco. Mrs G's hospital is a decided success so far we intend that it shall be a permanent institution. Mrs G. thanks you for the insertion of a portion of her appeal in your paper and for the extra copies containing it. She has sent them all to persons who do not have access to the paper. If you could send a few more copies she could do good with them.

Lieu. Benson returned by this boat. He will stay as long as the Wachusett does and rumor says longer. His return is deplorable as the worldings have only one motive to assign and the scandal smokes again. He returns in his own application. I am sorry that he is back. I send letters in a kindly spirit as possible to Mr Austin and Mr Willard urging cooperation and friendly confidences and counsels. Mr Austin sent a postal card merely acknowledging receipt of letters saying he would reply in the future. He has not done so though two steamers have come and gone. I have not had time to hear from Mr Willard. I have done my part toward "Fraternal Relations"

Have you any more of the little pamphlets containing my address on the opening of the Home? I could use them well. Keep me informed about doings at Washington. Schulze has gone there. The Favorite is laid up for the winter. I thank you sincerely for your part in clearing up the \$500.00 mystery and for your other kindnesses. I was never busier and never saw so much encouragement before. I am however distressed by the delay of the Home money. I sent telegram to hurry up the \$500.00

Mrs Young unites in regards. We hope that Mrs Jackson has fully recovered. No late word from Chapman.

Yours in Christian bonds  
S. Hall Young.

San Carlos, Indian Agency.  
December 14, 1891.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the third instant reached here the twelfth. We were very glad to know that the Principal was at last truly

coming and begin to have faith that there is to be something satisfactory done. I should now be on my way home with Col Tiffany had not your letter come just as it did. I confess that I had become discouraged our hands have been tied all the time and I felt that I had better go home than stay and nothing be done. This morning I saw the contract and find it runs out on the 31st. of December 1881. and unless renewed can see no use of our staying or the Principal coming but leave that to those more capable to decide. Col. Tiffany left for New York on the 13th. and will he says see the Board while there. Our year ending in May is nearly out and I can not feel as all satisfied with what we have done still we have done all we could and now hope to commence the work for some one else to come in and carry on, before going home in May. I cannot stand the hot season and must leave then. We received that bundle of papers thankfully have but little reading matter and no church service so prize it the more. Please remember me in your prayers especially.

Very truly yours

L. F. G. Chandler.

Carlisle Seminary, Carlisle Pa.  
December 15, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson:

My dear Sir:

Two weeks ago Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Captain R. E. Pratt and myself members of the General Assembly's Indian committee had an informal meeting to consult in regard to the programme for this winter. After discussing the matter it was agreed that Captain Pratt should invite the committee to meet here at his Indian training school on their way to Washington and that we should prepare a memorial (Tentatively) and send it around to all the members of the Committee for criticism and acceptance. Accordingly you will here with find two copies, one to be retained and the other to be returned to us here with such suggestions as may seem to you best to make. The chairman of the committee, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge of New York will inform you as to the time of the meeting here and at Washington. We suggested the 1<sup>st</sup>. of January for the coming together at this place. Mr Dodge is of the opinion that that may be too soon after the holidays to find congress in the best working order. You will be governed by instructions from New York. Captain Pratt extends a cordial and pressing invitation to all members

of our committee to visit his Indian School.

Yours very truly

Stephen R. Riggs.

Henryall Mission, Sitka, Alaska.

December 18, 1891.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

On Monday I hear that there is a canoe going to start for Sitka so I thought I would get a letter off for the January steamer. It seems an age since I have heard from the outside world for the steamer Favorite was here on November 5th. and not been here since and now we can not expect the man-of-war Wachussett's until February 1st.

It was so sad to hear of the President's death; what a blow to the country( ofcourse there was no excitement here over the news as it seems we are out of the world entirely. Some of the head chiefs called on me the other night and I showed them the picture of President Garfield and told them all about him and you would be suprised to see what strict attention they paid. I explained how a president was elected by the people--when to my astonishment they declared me to be the chief of the place and they obey me implicitly and I get along splendidly with them and am safe in saying that there is not one of the 850 or 900 who would not protect me with his life. I am supremely happy here at work among them and show them how to keep clean and make different things which they very much like. I am very strict with them.

I have had my school going just five weeks and number between 60 and 70 scholars. In this way they have committed the Lord's Prayer two songs and two of the commandments. Can count to 100 and know the names of over 150 different objects at sight which astonishes me greatly.

On evening I went down to one of the Doctor's dances. When any of them are sick they bring them to the Doctors house and he has a box with a suit in it--made of skins with bear's teeth around it for fringe--then he has a rattle and goes around the fire and talks to the "Yehkill" or crow and "Lyp-sar-tie" singing and dancing. We saw an old blind Doctor called "Ca-yew-ui-clain" or grass man. A Siwash woman was sick and he doctored for her--his pay being ten blankets. He put on his suit and went around the fire like a mad man every once in awhile stopping and throwing blood out of his

mouth. He could tell how near he was to the fire by the heat. After going around many times trying to catch this spirit, he took up a burning coal from the fire and put it in his mouth and then began blowing the sparks all over her and went around four times and then took it out. Afterwards he came over to me and asked me what I thought of it. He had told them all before he began that he knew that his power was waning since I had come here but he wanted me to be kind to him. I told him that I should look out for all those who behaved themselves and those that did not Captain Glass would look out for.

In the Spring three of the chiefs are going to build new houses for their families.

January 4, 1891. The canoe will not leave before tomorrow so I must close this hastily written letter. We passed a very lonely Christmas not having heard from the outside world since November 5th. You can imagine how lonely it is--yet we are busy in our work--teaching the ignorant Indians the way of life. Hoping we may get a mail soon with a "Merry Christmas and a very Happy New Year" I am,

Yours faithfully

Walter B. Styles.

Etah, Alaska.

December 19, 1891.

Dr. Jackson:

Dear Brother:

I have decided to go to Harrisburg (Gineau) for the summer and then go to the Eskos and settle among them. Perhaps the Board would buy my house for Mr Young it cost me \$500 besides my own labor, I will sell it for \$400 cash. The steamer is just going so I must close. Love from Mrs. Corlies and myself to yourself and wife.

Your brother in Christ

W. L. R. Corlies.

33 Center Street, New York.

December 20, 1891.

Dear Brother Jackson:

We have yours Ac. Yes take Texas next. I have just sent



back Little his article received at Chicago, to bring it down to date. You may write him--Denison Texas--if you wish and tell him how soon you must have his papers ready. We ought to decide on an order for the rest of the year and have that correspond to the Monthly Concert programme and then we ought to give notice to the Synodical Missionaries what months we will need the very best articles they can write. (2) Can Davis get you an equally good map of Texas? It is very important if we can get good ones with latest rail-roads &c. Then we ought to have a historic and geographical statement as introductory to the missionary article. Dr. Roberts says if you have not done it and desires him to do so he will prepare the historic statement about Texas for the next month. Please let us know and then give us the order for Monthly Concerts or that perhaps will appear in the number just coming out. (3) Are you coming East in time to attend the Annual Meeting of the Board of commissioners in Washington January 12, 1882? We must renew our contract with the government soon--Pueblo and other schools What new terms do you propose for them? Will you be here in time to attend other things?

Yours truly

H. Kendall.

F. S. This enclosure has just come in from Reid. If you can get all these items in they will be very valuable. Please see that he has a package of 50 copies. We struck in just at the right time to head off that paper. I have written Reid that I think we will take his advertisement for his free press. Why should we not Texas and other reads as well. We have concluded to have issued 25,000 for the first number--send 50 copies extra to each Synodical missionary. Then we propose to send a package from three to five to parties whose churches are above 100 members. Their names will be sent you and you will have a circular to print and put into the packages &c. &c all this will be in your hands in a day or two. Dr. Roberts will explain. Please--Mrs Haines will want 5000

Mountain City, Nev.

December 20, 1881.

Rev. H. Kendall D. D.

Dear Sir:

I received a letter from Mr. Boyd two months ago and Mrs Willson's commission a week ago--nothing more. I have some fears you have sent checks that have not reached us. No books have come. Does the Board furnish books?

Our agent has got into trouble. He will no doubt be dismissed and that soon. Is the Board entitled to nominate a successor? Much depends upon our getting a good man. We have had some trouble to get rations for the school regularly also wood. Can the Board make an arrangement to secure these for us? I have supplied beef for the school for five or six weeks and we are with out any now. There has been extremely bad management here and evidently much rascality. The spoil policy has been predominant. Am I expected to take charge of all the school furniture? It has not all arrived yet. Our postmaster seems to be implicated with the agent. This gives us some fears in regard to the checks.

Yours sincerely

Jas. E. Willson.

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New York, December 31, 1881.

Dear Brother Jackson,

Your in regard to the payment of Alaska bills is received. The money from the Fifth Avenue Church was sent to Alaska. It is now 4--30 P. M. and I have been waiting patiently all day for Treasurer Wilson to come up and pay me the money they voted for the Alaska work. You shall have that just as soon as it is paid me. I make you the promise and I will see to its fulfillment.

Yours truly

O. D. Eaton.

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December 23, 1881/

My dear Friend:

Many thanks for the article about the Hydahs--came just in time. I saw the enclosed article in the Outlook published

at Trenton by the Methodist doc. Do you think that the Methodist will set up a mission at Hydah or shall we have too great a start that the ground will be ours. I have not yet heard that Mrs Mc Farland had got back to Wrangell but a letter came to Dr Kendall from Victoria--so next account will probably be from the Home. Should you decide to come on here and be in the city about the third Monday so I can have a quarterly meeting for you to represent Alaska--please let me know in time. Say ten days about. I did not receive the map from Washington. Is government going to do anything for schools in Alaska. Hope you found your wife better.

Very truly

Julia M. Granam.

Backman West Virginia.

December 24, 1931.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Sir:

Since seeing you I think of many questions. To-day I received a letter from D. O. Eaton from which it seems it will cost us considerable more by the Southern route. He asks how much we expect to need in money. I believe you suggested \$500 I would like to do as much as I am able at San Francisco in the way of out-fit. He also says you will be in New York soon when he will consult you. You know more of expenses of journey and proper out-fit than we do and we will be thankful for any and all suggestions from you. I cannot tell how long we will be detained here and will not delay a day beyond what we deem a necessity. I will try to be in Washington when you are, if I am not could you have the articles you name sent me? I would be glad also if I could secure from the Department thermometer, barometer and rain-gauge as I wish to keep a record also from agricultural department, seeds & such as might be used at our prospective place and if I ever have anything worth the while will take much pleasure in reporting to those departments.

Yours in the work

J. Louis Gould.

28 Center Street. New York.  
December 24, 1891/

Dr Jackson, Galesburg Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am sorry about that third floor--was a little afraid about it for it is a nice place. When you come in January try your old quarters up at this house and then we can look elsewhere. Probably Misses Sargeants would answer pre-ten even for Mrs Jackson. That California Synedical report shows rising interest let us be thankful. I hope you may be successful about Mrs. Perkins wants at Fort Defiance. I do not understand about Mr Taylor for San Carlos but thought Mr. Hudson was talked of for them. -but will ask. We have excellent applications on hand for teachers. I have already answered Rev. Wm. Petan's note to Dr. Kendall about the melodian that is to be sent from Wells Minn. to Wellsville Utah-- a letter coming about the same time from Miss Best begging to have an instrument of any kind sent there. Hoping to see you early next year

Yours sincerely

F. E. J. Haines. Sec.

Chilcat. December 27, 1891.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother:

A small sail boat has brought to our town Dr Aurel and Arthur Krause (Krow se) naturalists from Berlin who intend to spend the winter in this country. The return of the boat to Harrisburg gives me a chance to send mail below, not to answer any letters for we have received none. Some person who had been intrusted with our mail sent it by mistake to San Francisco and a package to us which should have gone South.

We succeeded in contriving a Christmas tree even though we received nothing from home for it. I hope by next year some friends will know of the Chilcat Indians and help us out. But I wanted to speak to you in this note about a teacher. You spoke to us about the Utah lady. I wish you could let me know when she is to start for this region, what her name and address may be that I can write to her. You know that the need is great and that I need not speak on that subject. Please let me know also when Tillie receives her commission

for the upper village school. I think Dr. that a teacher sent from the States to such a far off out of the way place as this ought to receive more than \$400.00 salary and would recommend that she receives more. I have never before seen snow so deep as it is here. We are either snow bound or go on snow shoes. So far have had but little what would be called cold weather and moderate winds. The Indians say it is summer yet. However it is light by nine o'clock the sun is up about ten and down at dark a little after three. We have about 35 scholars an average attendance of 40 to 50 in good weather. I hope to be able to send you a picture of one of the doctor's of this village before long. The German professors have told me that they would take some photos for me.

Mrs Willard sends kindest regards to yourself and family together with--

Your Brother in Christ  
Eugene S. Willard.

The Arctic, Aniakchak Bay, S. S.  
December 23, 1931.

My dear Brother Jackson:

Absence from home and the sickness and death of my dear Sister has been the cause of my delay in writing to you. I was glad to learn that you had returned safely from your Alaska journey and to note the progress which the mission had been making there. I hope Mrs Mc Farland will enjoy her visit to San Francisco and that she will have fulness of blessing in her Home work. Please receive draft in your favor for L. 4.101 of which please take L. 1 for your mission paper and apply the balance to your Alaska Home. Our Synod will meet next month.

I am busy drafting our Church Extension (What you would call your Home Mission) report. I send you two of my tracts the headings will give you some idea of our work.

The Lord bless you abundantly in all your work and cover your great land with Gospel Ordinances!

Yours affectionately  
C. Stuart Ross.

Sitka, Alaska.

December 23, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

My dear Friend:

Yours of October 25 at hand. I was too busy to make search for the document you mentioned and reply by last mail. It cannot now be found. Ball's papers are in great state of confusion. I shall have them all overhauled just as soon as time can be spared for that purpose and if I come across it will send you a copy with pleasure. On the 19th. of October J. C. Horra a Special Treasury Agent left this port for Fort Townsend. I entrusted to him all my official and private mail and have not heard of one single letter of that package which has reached its destination. Among them was a private letter to General Eaton enclosing a copy of the language used in my report in reference to the disposal of the hospital property here to your Board. I went thoroughly into the whole thing and endorsed your proposition. If the letter is lost you will have to dig it up in the report for I have no copy. The report left here on the 13th instant for Washington and will I presume be sent to the Senate when called for. General John F. Miller will attend to that part of the business. Captain Glass called at my office and said you had written him on the subject and I read him what I had said and he was much pleased. My wife has joined me and we are living over the Guard House. I have fixed up the quarters most comfortable and can give you a good dinner the next time you come to Sitka, provided my present cook is not seduced by a Kleetman and thus rendered worthless. He is a Chinaman a long way above the average and so far holds himself aloof. I am having a hard time with the whiskey ring and the smugglers generally but I shall come out on top provided the Department stands by me and I presume that they cannot fail to do so as I am only carrying out my instructions. They are fighting me through the newspapers and are making it quite lively but I have no desire to seek that avenue to justify any of my official acts. I have made several heavy liquor seizures and Oakford has made a large haul at Wrangell three of the smugglers are fugitives from justice and have fled the country going by canoe into British Columbia. You have no idea of the rottenness of Ball's administration, he demoralized these people here beyond measure and has made my task no easy one. He has prejudiced the people against me to an alarming extent

but that will in course of time wear off. If you have a particle of interest in the country do not let him come back here under any consideration whatever in an official capacity. The only fear that I have is, that if he finds that there is no office for him under General Miller's bill he will try to defeat legislation. I have no faith in this man whatever I believe him to be bad and corrupt and dangerous because he has a certain amount of low cunning which is always to be feared. General Eaton called upon my wife at Fort Townsend and they had a long confidential wa-wa (talk) together. She was quite taken with him.

I shall always expect to have a certain amount of opposition here but I believe the best people in the territory are to-day my supporters. They cannot fail to do so when they see exposed the falsehoods which have been put in circulation about me, and what my policy will demonstrate.

Hoping to hear from you frequently and always being willing to serve you in any way. I am,

Sincerely yours

Wm. Gouverneur Morris.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Albuquerque New Mexico.

December 28, 1881.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. D.

#23 Center Street, New York.

Dear Sir and Brothers:

Recently we organized the First Presbyterian Church at this place. And we are now anxious to begin the erection of a Church building. The heavy rains of the past season have convinced us that it is better to build a frame church than one of adobes. I therefore write you for the purpose of asking you to secure us (The church committee) rail rates on one or two car loads of lumber from Chicago to this point. This request is made of you because of your being better acquainted with the different rail-roads companies than ourselves.

I think that Rev. Manual bids fair to build up a large congregation in this city. The rapid growth of the town is most remarkable.

As to our boarding school we have a daily average attendance for this month of thirty-six. I think that the facts

warrant the statement that but for my persistent efforts and great personal sacrifices the school never would have been organized after vacation. I am informed by Dr Shields that after the holidays some of the pupils can be returned to school from Jemez. And if the Board of Home Missions decide to continue me in this position I shall visit Jemez early in January.

Since taking charge of the Pueblo Institution my energies have been so devoted to its interests that no opportunity has been afforded me to visit Kansas where I left my business interests in care of my partner. To have left the school at any time for a period of two weeks would most probably have caused its dissolution. In my financial policy I have studied the interest of the Institution, the Board and the whole Presbyterian Church through which we derive our support. I regret to say that my efforts in the line of economy have not always received that hearty cooperation which is so essentially necessary in a school of this character. Too frequently my objection to certain expenditures have been met with the remark: "But it and make the Board pay for it" or "Hire it done and make the Board pay for it." In order to save the Board extra expense and at the same time please my associates I have with the assistance of the boys added two large sleeping rooms to the buildings for the Indian girls--by building up the West half of the Placeta. The boys cut the terraces or sod and assisted in piascing them in the walls and I laid the floors made and hung the doors and put in the windows with my own hands. The total cost of the two rooms each 18 by 22 feet did not exceed seventy five dollars. The teachers now occupy all that portion of the building south of the Placeta.

For farming and gardening purposes next year, I have rented twelve acres of superior tillable land just West of the Boarding school for which we are to pay \$40. But the merchants of Albuquerque, at my request, have pledged themselves to raise the \$40 and donate it to us. And before I leave the school I will see that it is collected and paid over to my successor in office. The merchants and other public spirited men of this place have assured me that next year they will pay the full rent of the building and grounds provided the school is continued here.

I have had no male help here since last June except as I



utilized the labors of the Indian boys and at times my labors and duties have been rather excessive. But now the boys are so well skilled in certain duties that the school will have no use for a hired man until the season for farming and gardening. I sometimes think with you, that the labor of the girls might be utilized to a larger extent. I am now forced to pay a woman \$30 per month and board to do the cooking. It would certainly be cheaper for the Board to send us help from the East than to pay the exorbitant wages commanded by women here.

Fraternally yours

J. S. Heater.

Please accept my thanks for package of papers received from you to day.

Written to Davis. Chicago.

22 Center Street, New York.

December 20, 1901.

Deeter Jackson.

My dear Sir:

We were glad to receive your letter of the 26th. instant.

For some reason we had an impression that you were sick. At any rate we felt anxious about you.

We are pleased to learn that you have been able to set up the paper. It has been thought best to make 25000 copies of the January number. All that we have been able to consult and all that have written to us endorse our action most heartily. We must push the paper with all our might until we secure a circulation at least of 20,000 before the meeting of the General Assembly. If you do not attend to anything else for three months the paper must be a great success. We shall have the list of churches having over one hundred members and the circular and envelopes ready soon and shall give them to the lady that attends to such things in Cincinnati. We desire to have them all mailed at the same time at Cincinnati. The circular will be in an envelope one copy will be sent as usual to every minister and three copies directed to his Church and be handed to a member of the session, a liberal giver to the Board and a person that may be willing to solicit subscriptions. The 50 copies to the

to the Synodical Missionaries is all right.

I shall attend to a sketch of Texas for the February number. The map of Kansas is too small. We must have one to cover as you first suggested a whole page of the paper. We can leave that for February number.

We have been notified of the ordination of Professor Gould and heard from Roberts.

Little will have his article ready for the next number and I hope right. "Happy New Year".

Yours ever

Wm. C. Roberts

Elizabeth New Jersey.

December 29, 1881.

Dr. Jackson:

Dear Sir:

That third story was not the only place to be found in Elizabeth only it was so good in other respects it seemed best to make no further inquiries until hearing from you. I hope this did not keep your family from coming. When you come over we can look elsewhere. I hope there was time after hearing of the maps for you to re-write your editorial-- else I would have delayed printing.

Please give my respects to General Eaton. I sent him one hundred of Mrs Horace Eaton's "Origin of Mormonism" and now as Utah is coming into Congress I express to you five hundred copies of same. Can you have them distributed in Senate and house?

Our committee meets on Tuesday the third instant. Come here to Elizabeth can't you perhaps on your way to New York? or as convenient.

I will try to find some one in place of Miss Roberts. I am sorry that she cannot come.

I have received several books from office or secretary of interior through kind suggestions to Mr Ames of Professor Chickering.

Hoping to see you soon.

Yours with best wishes

F. E. Haines

I trust that you can get help from Zuni. Then we want to establish that girl's boarding school at Muscogee-Indian Territory.

F. E. H.  
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33 Center Street, New York.

December 29, 1891.

My dear Jackson;

We want a full and free conference with you before we sign the next contract. Do you find a convenient season tell them we ought to have a larger appropriation than last season for our schools.

Wm. C. Roberts.

We enclose these letters which have come in the last few days there is also a book from Lee and Shepherd. You will note what J. H. Willson says about agents.

The secretaries are working up the February number.

Yours

Boyl.  
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